

JOURNAL

OF THE

CALLED SESSION, 1862,

AND THE

SECOND REGULAR ANNUAL SESSION

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OF THE

STATE OF ALABAMA,

HELD IN THE

CITY OF MONTGOMERY,

COMMENCING ON THE 27TH OCTOBER, AND THE SECOND MONDAY
IN NOVEMBER, 1862.

—♦♦—
WITH AN INDEX,
Prepared by the Secretary of State.
—♦♦—

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JOURNAL.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, }
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, October 27, 1862. }

Be it remembered that on the 6th day of October, A. D. 1862, John Gill Shorter, Governor of the State of Alabama, issued his proclamation in the words and figures following, to-wit:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
Montgomery, Alabama. }

By virtue of the powers vested in the Executive, by the Constitution of the State of Alabama, I, John Gill Shorter, Governor of said State, deeming the present an extraordinary occasion, do issue this my proclamation, directing that the two Houses of the General Assembly of said State, convene in the State capital, at Montgomery, on Monday, the twenty-seventh day of this present month of October.

In testimony whereof, I, John Gill Shorter, Governor of the State of Alabama, have hereunto set my hand, and caused the great seal of the State to be affixed, this the 6th day of October, A. D. 1862, and of the Independence of the Confederate States the second year.

JOHN GILL SHORTER.

By the Governor.

P. H. BRITTAN, Secretary of State.

Pursuant whereto, on this the 27th day of October, 1862, at the hour of 12 M., Mr. Speaker Crenshaw called the House to order.

On a call of the roll, the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Speaker, Ashley, Benners, Bozeman, Brasher, Brindley, Brooks, Burnett, Butler, Calhoun, Carter, Caruth, Cobb, Coleman, Creech, Davis, Ellis, Foreman, Foster, Gravelee, Griffin, Herron, E. M., Horn, Judkins, Langdon,

Lawler, Lee, Lewis, Liddell, Little, W. W., Little, B. B., Logan, Lynch, Mabry, Malone, Martin, Wm. B., Martin, Alburto, Mason, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, McClelen, S. D., Neal, Ott, Parke, Parker, Parish, Posey, Pratt, Rainer, Reynolds, Rives, Slade, Smith, Snodgrass, Starke, Thompson, Benj., Walden, Walthall, West, Wilkerson and Wolff.

Mr. Neal offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the clerk inform the Senate that a quorum of the House is present, and the House is ready to proceed to business.

Messrs. T. P. Lewis, representative elect from the county of Tuscaloosa, and James R. Jones, representative elect from the county of Marengo, appeared within the hall of the House, were qualified and took their seats.

Mr. Lawler offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Speaker revise the standing committees of the House.

Mr. Mason offered the following resolution, which was lost:

Resolved, That the members of this House shall occupy the same seats occupied by them at the last session of the Legislature.

Mr. Mason offered the following resolution which, on a motion of Mr. Starke, was laid on the table:

Resolved, That the seats in this House be distributed by lot as follows: the name of each member shall be deposited in a hat and drawn out by the clerk, and as each name is drawn, the party so drawn shall select his seat.

Mr. Foster offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the rules by which this House was governed at its last session, be adopted for its government during the present session.

Mr. Ashley offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That editors and reporters of newspapers be permitted to occupy seats within the hall of the House during the present session of the General Assembly.

The House being informed that no quorum of the Senate was present, on motion of Mr. W. B. Martin, adjourned till 8 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

There being no quorum of the Senate present, the House on motion of Mr. Mabry, adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock, A. M.

TUESDAY, October 28, 1862.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A message was received from the Senate by Mr. Screws, their Assistant Secretary, informing the House that a quorum of the Senate was present, and that the Senate had organized by the appointment of Hon. T. L. Toulmin, President *pro tem*, and Benj. F. Porter, Secretary *pro tem*.

Also, that the Senate had appointed Messrs. Rice, Calhoun and Jemison, a committee on the part of the Senate to act with a like committee on the part of the House, to wait on the Governor, and inform him that the two Houses are now ready to receive any communication he may have to lay before them. The House concurred in said resolutions, Messrs. Ashley, Mabry and Slade, constitute the committee on the part of the House.

The following message from the Governor was received by Mr. Taylor, his private Secretary.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, October 27th, 1862. }

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives :

Entertaining the opinion that the legislation required by the condition of the country cannot be completed within the time limited for your regular Session, and impressed with the necessity of speedy action upon matters of vital importance, I have deemed it proper to convene the two Houses in an extraordinary session. During its continuance, I invite your consideration to the grave subjects herein submitted, reserving comment upon other and ordinary legislative affairs for my communication to the General Assembly, when your regular Annual Meeting shall occur.

To-day, as on the day of your adjournment, the State of Alabama is untrodden by the unscrupulous foe who has waged against the Confederate States the most unjust and cruel war known in the annals of history. Such, unfortunately, has not been the condition of the State during your

entire recess. The disasters which, in the early spring, befell the Confederate armies in Kentucky and Tennessee, followed by their retreat through North Alabama upon the line of defense at Corinth, opened the way for the advance of the enemy into the valley counties upon the Tennessee river. And wherever he dared to venture, spoliation of property, larceny of slaves, burning of dwellings, and incarceration of peaceful and unarmed citizens have marked his progress. Having furnished to the Confederate army all the munitions of war then available within the State, it was an occasion of profound mortification to realize the fact that without adequate means of defense our people were compelled to tolerate the presence of the enemy upon their own soil, and suffer the untold horrors of submission to his foul domination. During his sojourn, he was perpetually intimidated, harrassed and weakened by the brave and heroic bands of State partisan companies, who, with limited numbers and resources, hung upon his lines and checked more extended operations. And when, finally, forced by the strategic movements of the Confederate columns to evacuate, Alabama troops were precipitated upon his rear, they captured his outposts and drove him beyond the borders of the State.

It is with just pride I announce to the General Assembly that, with few exceptions, our fellow-citizens, who were resident within the lines of the enemy, remained firmly attached to their beloved State, and the cause of the Confederacy. The lofty patriotism, the heroic courage, and the unbending virtue exhibited by the many, which neither the temptations of avarice could seduce, nor the presence of military and despotic power subdue, are worthy of the highest commendation.

It is difficult for those who have enjoyed exemption from the ravages of war, to realize the condition of communities overrun and trampled by an infuriated foe. All reasonable and charitable allowances should be indulged in favor of the loyalty of a people thus unfortunately circumstanced.—There is a wide difference between a base betrayal of country, evinced in the voluntary and open espousal of the enemy's flag, and that weakness, occasioned by ignorance, or want of manly resolution, or love of ease, which leads to indiscretion if not serious error. Hence, hasty judgments should not be pronounced upon the reported conduct of any who may have been subject to the cruel exactions of the enemy. Treason to the sacred cause of the Confederacy, upon

the success of which depends all we esteem most dear in this life, should be hunted down and visited with condign punishment, but to the true-hearted, loyal citizen, who, in the extremity of fear, or under misguided views, may have faltered in duty or committed acts of even questionable propriety, short of violations of positive law, a generous forgiveness should be extended. Now, that the State is relieved from the presence of the foe, let not her people waste their time in fruitless complaints as to the past, which can never be recalled, but with united purpose and firm resolve, let them prepare for extreme resistance to that augmented force, with which he threatens to return and carry desolation and ruin to every home.

The retreat of the Confederate army upon Corinth was followed by the abandonment of Pensacola, and the withdrawal of all the land forces from the vicinity of Mobile. The fleets of the enemy were then hovering upon our coast, and threatening an immediate attack, which, in our then exposed and weakened condition, promised almost certain success. Without an organized militia throughout the State, and without public arms, a call was made for ninety-day armed volunteers from the counties bordering the Alabama and Tombigbee rivers. In ready response to this call, many companies rushed to Mobile, where, with the brigade of Brig. Gen. Thomas J. Butler, embracing the militia of Mobile county, which had by special orders been previously prepared for the field, they were, by arrangement with the President, mustered into the Confederate service. The presence of these troops, with the gradual additions from the Confederate army, and the construction of permanent defenses, restored confidence, and gave assurance that if the enemy dared an attack, he would be gallantly met, if not defeated.

STATE DEFENSES.

But while, to-day, Alabama may congratulate herself upon her present exemption from invasion, and while the people of the Confederate States should utter thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God for the signal victories with which He has crowned their arms, we are admonished by the disasters of the past, not to indulge hopes of future security, so long as there remain unaccomplished any means of defense within the power of the State to complete.

The enemy, while his vast columns have been successively beaten and overwhelmed by the impetuous valor of our ar-

mies in the field, has been diligently at work in his dock-yards and arsenals, preparing his iron clad fleets to assail our seaport city, and ascend our rivers during the high tides of the coming winter and spring. You do not expect me to state the locality, extent and condition of those defenses which have been already constructed, or those in progress, the efficiency of which the enemy may soon dare to test, or those projected for the further security of North and South Alabama. It will be sufficient, I trust, to advise you, that there are means for defense which may be strengthened and increased by your timely interposition, and the co-operation of the State with the Confederate government. That government having assumed, as was its duty, the management and direction of the war, Alabama, cheerfully and trustingly committed to it the resources of men and means available for her own defense: and her destiny being irrevocably fixed with that of her sister Confederate States, she will respond, to the last, to every requisition which may be made upon her for the maintenance of the common cause. And, to the Confederate government, she has now the right to look, for the protection of her own people; but to enable the military authorities of the Confederate States to accomplish important works of defense within the State, the slave labor of the State is imperatively demanded. It must be had, whenever required, to such extent as may be called for, and should be promptly furnished, regardless of personal interest or convenience. Experience has shown that there is a necessity for some well regulated plan, sanctioned and enforced by such provisions of law as shall enable the State authorities to command this labor, in any emergency which may arise. The enemy is, even now, threatening an attack upon Mobile, and the loss of that city will expose to peril the whole interior of the State. He still holds possession of the lower Tennessee, and if unchecked will, doubtless, repeat his raids into North Alabama. Apalachicola may be occupied by him at will, and, from that station, he may attempt the ascent of the Chattahoochee river. While, from the very necessity of the case, the State is dependent upon the Confederate government, which holds a monopoly of all the iron establishments in the Confederacy, for heavy armament and other munitions of war, yet the labor required for the construction of fortifications and other means of defense for our bays and rivers, can be obtained only from the people of the State. Your careful consideration is invited to this subject, and I earnestly recommend the adoption, at an early day, of

such legislation as shall enable the State authorities to control the slave labor of the State, for the purposes herein mentioned; and I recommend that ample appropriations from the treasury be made to cover liabilities which may be incurred thereby, and all other outlays which may be deemed needful for the better protection and security of the State.

SALT.

The scarcity of Salt, and the enormous prices heartless speculators are demanding for this article of prime necessity, call for the immediate interposition of the general assembly. Viewing the legislation had at your last session from the present stand-point, it will be seen how far short it came of making the needful provision for the present emergency.—Comparatively unknown to you and the people in the immediate vicinity, as were the Salt deposits of the State, the innumerable difficulties and drawbacks in the way of making Salt—even in limited quantities—and the vast deficiency then existing in the State, it could not have been reasonably expected that your action would anticipate and provide for the present destitution. With that wise forecast and prudence which characterized his administration, my predecessor in the Executive office, in the absence of legislative direction, and without any special appropriation for that purpose, devoted a portion of the military fund, at his disposal, to the purchase of a quantity of salt for the people of the State. The wisdom of this action on his part was fully shown in the distribution and sale of salt for many months, whereby the people were supplied at such reasonable rates as were intended to cover the cost and charges paid by the State. Much of the salt was purchased beyond the limits of the State, and with many hindrances, delays and waste in transportation, was conveyed to the most convenient places of deposit and sale within the State. As the supply gradually diminished and approached exhaustion, it was more extensively distributed by shipments to remote sections and counties, and by sales in limited measure, in order to meet, as far as possible, the necessities of the people, and especially the families of soldiers absent in the army. While the State was thus enabled to furnish salt to the people, speculators and extortioners had none for sale, but so soon as the State supply was exhausted, they began to drag it from their hidden depositories, and advanced the price to the enormous figures now demanded. The proceeds from the sales made

by the State, have been returned to the treasury by the several agents who had the matter in charge, and I have directed a full account of all purchases and sales to be prepared for your examination.

Under the acts of the last session, directing a lease of the salt reservations of the State, the lower reservation was leased to John P. Figh & Co., to whom I advanced six thousand dollars to aid in constructing their furnaces and other necessary works. At the date of the lease, the wells were inundated by the overflow of the Tombigbee river, the high waters of which, for several months thereafter, continued to obstruct operations. The lessees, however, with commendable energy, and in the face of difficulties unforeseen, erected their furnaces and other improvements, and finally commenced the manufacture of salt. The low price at which they were compelled to sell, under their contract with the State, drew many purchasers to their works, and this number proving to be far beyond their ability to supply, and, (situated as their works were, in a remote and isolated locality,) becoming an absolute hindrance in their way, I proposed to make to them an additional advance of four thousand dollars, as authorised by the law, on condition that they should make, after the first day of April last, one hundred bushels of salt per day, and allow the State to purchase all the surplus salt, after filling prior contracts and paying for provisions and other incidental expenses, which proposition they accepted. The salt thus secured, at the price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per bushel of fifty pounds, at the works, has been reserved for sale to county commissioners only, at cost and charges, to be by them distributed, gratuitously, in their several counties, to the indigent families of volunteers in the Confederate army. Agents have been appointed at Mobile, Demopolis, Tuscaloosa, Selma, Talladega, Montgomery and Eufaula, and instructions given for the receipt and prompt delivery of the salt to the counties convenient to their localities, lists of which have been furnished to the agents respectively. Not one bushel of this salt received from Figh & Co. has been sold by any agent of the State, except upon an order from county commissioners, for distribution as herein directed. Such a disposition of it was deemed most appropriate, because the quantity to be realized was wholly insufficient for a general supply, and because the indigent families of volunteers in the army were sustained by a common tax upon the State, and should be, certainly,

provided for while their protectors were far away fighting the battles of our country.

Copies of the contracts made with Figh & Co., and of their bonds, executed under the provisions of the law, are herewith submitted.

Seeing that the yield of Figh & Co. would be so inadequate to the demand, and not being able to find other parties who would accept leases upon the terms embraced in the act, I determined to establish works upon State account. To accomplish this object, I appointed A. G. McGehee, of Lowndes county, Salt Commissioner, who, after visiting the works in Virginia to obtain needful information in the premises, repaired to the salt region of the State, and commenced, by boring and experimental observations, to test the capacity of the region for a supply of water. Although the results attained were not fully satisfactory, he was directed to proceed at once to contract for the erection of furnaces, buildings, and the necessary machinery, to hire laborers, and to purchase wagons and teams, and provision-stuffs, for an energetic prosecution of the enterprise. Innumerable obstacles had to be met and overcome at every step. There was a scarcity of every material required, and extravagant charges were demanded. Transportation at times was impossible to obtain, and, on account of the reputed sickliness of the locality, the owners of slaves were reluctant to hire them at the works, even with the promise of salt in return for their labor. But amid all the difficulties by which he was surrounded, the Commissioner has finally succeeded in establishing works which promise a yield of several hundred bushels per day. They are located above overflow from the river, on the upper reservation, and it is to be hoped, may be successfully conducted throughout the year. The result thus attained justifies further improvements, and the Commissioner is directed to construct them with all possible dispatch. The amount of compensation to be allowed him for his valuable services, and the extent of authority as to further operations, are submitted for your determination.

Besides the two State reservations, there are many furnaces erected upon lands belonging to citizens, where salt is being successfully made. The daily aggregate production at all the works in the two counties of Clarke and Washington, is reported at over two thousand bushels.

The State reservations were thrown open to all the citizens of the State by circular letter from the Executive, dated on the 30th day of June last, and they were invited and urged

to go and make salt for their own family consumption. Many have already done so, and many others are now engaged in the business. All were interdicted from selling the salt thus made, without making a contract of lease with the State, but there is good reason to believe that parties have, in some instances, clandestinely violated this injunction.

The object of the State not being to speculate upon itself, but to furnish salt at actual cost to consumers, the Commissioner is directed to fix the price accordingly. This cannot be done correctly, until all the expenses of continued operations are ascertained, but it is believed that the salt cannot be delivered at the works for less than two dollars per bushel of fifty pounds. If this be so, I recommend such a modification by the General Assembly, of the price fixed by the lease of Figh & Co., as will enable them to realize a reasonable profit upon their investments, and induce on their part larger expenditures and a greater yield. Parties at private works are reported to be charging from fifteen to twenty dollars per bushel. This, if true, is a criminal extortion, and demands your severest condemnation.

The sale of salt within the State, with a view to shipment beyond its limits, was prohibited by an act of the General Assembly adopted at its last session. This act also prohibited the export of salt, without the consent of the Governor. The provisions of this law I caused to be notified, by publication at all the salt works on the Tombigbee. But citizens of other States were also notified that they would be permitted to manufacture salt, for their own family use, at any of the works—except those on the State reservations—upon such terms as they could obtain, and ship it to their homes beyond the State. Some are availing themselves of this license, and I recommend that, to the extent of the license thus given, they may be permitted to operate. United as are these Confederate States, in a common destiny, and mutually dependent, as they are, upon each other, I trust that the General Assembly of Alabama will concur in the expediency and propriety of inviting the citizens of other States to the salt supply which they may obtain within our limits, by devoting their own labor and capital to its development.

The question of salt supply is one of such vast importance, and the necessity of ascertaining full and reliable data upon which to predicate your legislative action, is so urgent, that I earnestly recommend the appointment of a joint commission, empowered to visit the salt lands of the State, and make all necessary examination as to their capacity for sup-

ply of water, and into the kind and extent of improvements erected and needed, as well as into the conduct of parties engaged in the business of salt making on State or private lands. Such an examination will enable you to approximate the cost at which it can be made, and to ascertain the best mode for developing the supply. The price should be made uniform, if possible, and if private parties are unwilling to accept reasonable profits upon their capital and labor thus employed, I recommend, as the true policy, that the State take possession of all the works, with authority to press laborers and everything needed, and operate them, under a regulated system for the common benefit of the people. In such event, just compensation must be provided for the use of individual property, as the Constitution of the State directs.

Well knowing that the yield from our salt region would fall far short of supplying the immediate demand of the middle and southern portions of the State, and that its transportation from thence to North Alabama would be attended with delays and waste, I communicated with the proprietors of the works at Saltville, in the State of Virginia, and obtained from them a contract for the right to manufacture salt at their wells, from which I hoped to be able to supply North Alabama. The difficulties in the way of establishing and operating works by the State, induced a transfer of this contract to companies, who have undertaken the delivery of salt at the rate of five hundred bushels per day. The furnaces of one of these companies are completed and are making salt. An Assistant Quartermaster for the State has been appointed, and is now at Saltville to receive and ship the salt to various places of deposit within the State. He is directed to ship in rotation, to Scottsboro, Huntsville, Decatur, Tusculumbia and Gadsden, where agents have been designated for its sale and distribution to the people, at cost and charges. Sacks sufficient for thirty thousand bushels have been forwarded, and it is to be hoped that shipments may have already begun, and that they may continue without interruption. Of the limited supply from the works of Figh & Co., and which is being distributed for the benefit of the indigent families of soldiers, none has been ordered to the counties in North Alabama bordering the Tennessee river. The reason for this exception is the fact that those counties will be supplied more expeditiously and as cheaply from the works in Virginia. At the works of Figh & Co., the salt costs one dollar and twenty-five cents per bushel of

fifty pounds, while at Saltville, Virginia, the same quantity costs one dollar and seventy-five cents; but adding expenses of sacking, transportation and other charges, and it will be found that the difference in prices, if any, will be quite inconsiderable.

Copies of the contracts made for supplies from Virginia, and of the correspondence relating thereto, are herewith submitted.

The funds used thus far in the salt operations of the State, have been drawn from the appropriations made for the Quartermaster and Commissary departments, by the act of 5th February, 1861. I recommend that a special appropriation be made for the return to those departments of all moneys not refunded from sales of salt, and also for an amount in addition thereto, which shall be deemed sufficient to meet existing contracts, and all further expenditures which may be found necessary to secure, at the earliest possible day, an adequate supply of salt for the people of the State.

I submit, also, to the wisdom of the General Assembly, if the interests of the State do not require that the whole business of salt supply shall be committed to the immediate direction and control of a Commissioner specially appointed for that purpose.

INDIGENT FAMILIES OF SOLDIERS.

It will become your duty to make further provision in behalf of the indigent families of soldiers absent in the Confederate armies, or who may have fallen in battle, or died in the service, or who have been so disabled as to disqualify them for labor and for the support of their families. By the reports made to the State Comptroller, and the disbursements founded thereon, under the directions of the act passed at your last session, it will be seen that the special tax of twenty-five per cent. upon the State tax, levied for this purpose, fell far below the necessities of the case. The provisions of this act limited the distribution of the fund to families of volunteers. The conscript act, which was passed by the Confederate Congress several months after your adjournment was not then anticipated. Since your adjournment not less than thirty thousand troops have enlisted as volunteers from Alabama in the Confederate service, and many thousands now are being gathered into companies and distributed into the various organizations from the State, under the terms of the conscript act. No invidious distinction should be made

between the troops who have thus volunteered and those who have been enrolled as conscripts. History can not furnish an example of any people who have responded with greater alacrity to the call of their country, or evinced a more lofty courage, or endured privations and hardships with more uncomplaining and heroic fortitude, than have the people of Alabama and her sister Confederate States. The far greater number of those who are now reinforcing the army as conscripts, and who will hereafter enter it under the amended act of the recent session of Congress, could not conveniently, and in justice to others dependent upon them, have enlisted at an earlier day. A large proportion of them have families whose only means of support was their own honest toil. Yielding a cheerful obedience to the call of their country, they go to join the ranks of the gallant volunteers who have preceded them to the field, and, side by side with them, to peril their lives and all they have and are in the defense of their bleeding country. Their wives and little ones are bequeathed to our watchful care and protection. The General Assembly, I am sure, will see to it that their just expectations are not disappointed, and that the needy families of all Alabamians who are baring their breasts to the guns of the enemy, are gathered to the bosom and sustained by the benefactions of the State.

The plan adopted for securing a registration of indigent families, for ascertaining their necessary wants, and for apportionment and distribution of the fund for their relief, has occasioned complaint, and may require amendment so as to approximate greater accuracy, uniformity and equity in its administration. I recommend that a liberal appropriation for their support be made without delay, and that authority be given to raise the amount, as it may be needed, by the use of the State credit, or increased taxation, as you may deem most advisable.

DISTILLERIES AND RETAILING OF SPIRITS.

On the 17th day of March last, I issued a military order prohibiting the distillation of spirits, and also its sale within ten miles of any encampment of State or Confederate troops within the limits of Alabama. Owing to the fact that distilleries had been closed in Tennessee by legislative enactment, and in Georgia by proclamation of the Governor, and the exorbitant profits to be realized here, where they were not interdicted, many were forthwith removed to this State,

and in some localities parties engaged in the business were buying up the surplus corn at advancing prices, which threatened to place this essential commodity beyond the reach of a large number of dependent families who were without a supply, and whose protectors were in the war. The baneful effects of intemperance among our troops, who were rapidly collecting in various encampments, in response to the requisition made by the President for additional forces, were daily seen in the demoralization and wild excesses of a large number who, for the first time, had thrown off the restraints of peaceful pursuits and devoted themselves to the arts of war. In the absence of all legislative provisions adapted to the exigency of the case, no alternative was left the Executive, but to interpose the military power and suppress these gigantic evils. This necessity was much regretted by me, as it involved the exercise of a power by the Executive, which might occasion controversy, both as to its propriety and its constitutionality. But, after the most anxious consideration, I felt impelled by a sense of duty to the State, to issue the order. Instead, however, of exciting complaints, the results following its promulgation showed that it was due to the public expectation. The order was promptly and cheerfully obeyed, with few exceptions; and even many whose private interests were thus stricken down, have volunteered their testimony in favor of its necessity.

As the order closing the distilleries was justified upon the ground of necessity, to preserve grain for bread-stuffs, on the 25th day of June it was so far modified, as to permit the distillation of fruits. In a few instances, special authority has been given to distil limited quantities from grain, for medical uses and to fill contracts made with the Confederate authorities for hospital supplies for the army. These orders were based upon affidavits, binding the parties to a faithful observance of their provisions. Complaints, however, having reached the Executive office, that, in some instances, the license was being abused, the orders, in these cases, were revoked, and further orders in favor of applicants for license have been refused. This important subject is now commended to your legislative discretion. If the distilleries are turned loose, without the severest restraints which your wisdom can devise, the large profits to be derived from them will stimulate the business to such a degree, that the prices of grain of all kinds will be advanced far beyond their present figures, and in portions of the State the people will be deprived of a needful supply for their maintenance.

I recommend that authority be given for distillation of alcohol or spirits which may be needed for medical uses within the State, and also for whatever reasonable amount may be found to be the just proportion of Alabama for a like purpose in the Confederate army. By confining the distilleries to localities where grain is abundant; fixing a reasonable price for the spirits; restraining by adequate penalties the parties engaged in the business, and those who may purchase from them for medical supplies, it is believed that this object may be obtained without serious diminution of the supply of grain. And I recommend that the retailing of spirituous liquors in any city, town or neighborhood where State or Confederate troops may be stationed or rendezvoused, be prohibited during their sojourn, and that stringent regulations be adopted to accomplish this result.

THE CONSCRIPT LAW AND STATE MILITIA.

By the "act further to provide for the public defense," passed by the Confederate Congress on the 16th day of April last, all the twelve months volunteers then in the service, over eighteen and under thirty-five years of age, were continued in the army for two years beyond the period of their enlistment, and all male citizens of the respective States, within the same ages, who had not previously enlisted, were, by the act, declared subject to military duty, for three years or during the war, and provisions were contained in it for their enrollment and muster into service.

The power in Congress to pass this law, I think should be conceded by the States. The several States, as sovereignties, had the power to declare war, and to levy armies to wage war. These powers they have delegated, in the Constitution, to the Confederate Congress for the common protection, reserving the right to call out troops to suppress insurrection or repel invasion. Under this delegation and grant of powers, Congress has declared war against the Lincoln government, for the common protection, and, in the passage of the conscript act, has only used the power which the States, as sovereignties, unquestionably possessed, to raise armies with which to wage the war.

But whatever doubts may have arisen as to the powers of Congress, all agree that the public exigency demanded the adoption of the most stringent measures to preserve the efficiency and increase the strength of the army. It was a se-

vere disappointment to thousands of our brave troops, to be retained in service beyond the period when they fondly hoped to return to their loved ones at home; and the willing obedience rendered by them to the hard requirements of Congress, and their continued, unsparing sacrifices in the field, excite the admiration and claim the undying gratitude of their country.

The third section of the conscript law directs the employment of the enrolling officers of the States, whenever they can be obtained, to enroll the persons subject to the operations of the act. Accordingly, the Superintendent and Commandant of the camps in Alabama applied to the Executive for a detail of the enrolling officers of the State, to perform this work; but as, by his instructions from the Secretary of War, the compensation to such officers was limited to such allowances as were made by the laws of the State for like services, in enrolling the militia of the State, and as the military code of Alabama contained no provision for the appointment or detail of enrolling officers, or compensation for their services, and, as the Secretary of War deemed it inconsistent with his powers under the act, to accept any other plan of enrollment, under State authority, the whole management and control of the enrollment of conscripts in this State, have been committed, by him, to Confederate officers.

By the military code of the State it is provided that "the militia of the State of Alabama shall consist of each and every free, able-bodied white male citizen resident therein, who is or shall be of the age of eighteen years, and under the age of forty-five years." The conscript act of sixteenth April calls for all of this class below the age of thirty-five years, and the recent extension of the act embraces all the remainder above that age. Thus, the whole body of the State militia is absorbed, and we are left with a naked organization merely, and with militia officers without men to command. Emergencies may occur which will require the active service in the field of every man in the State, capable of bearing arms. There are a number within the State who have furnished substitutes in the Confederate army. This does not relieve them from their obligation to render military service to the State. There may be others who have been omitted by the enrolling officers of the Confederate States, or who have evaded the just requirements of that Government. Persons of foreign birth, domiciled within the State, who have been protected by its laws in their per-

sons and property, who have amassed wealth and made investments in real and personal estate, or who have participated in elections for the administration of State and municipal affairs, are, by the laws of nations, amenable to military service for the local defense. All these may be embraced in the State militia. I therefore submit, that a reorganization of the militia of the State is indispensable, and I recommend that the military code be so amended as to embrace, as militia, all able-bodied male citizens of the State, above the age of sixteen and under the age of sixty years, who may not be actually engaged in the Confederate service. I commend also to your consideration, the propriety of encouraging the formation of volunteer companies, both of infantry and cavalry, and such additional legislation as, in your wisdom, may be deemed best calculated to strengthen the military arm of the State.

In this connection, I submit for your consideration the necessity for such provision by law as will more effectually secure the property of citizens of the State from capture and use by the enemy. If, in the accidents of war, our valuable staples shall become exposed to his ruthless grasp, it will be far better to destroy them, than suffer them to fall into his hands. The best modes for the attainment of these ends, and also for the protection of the slaves of our citizens in invaded districts against inveiglement or seizure by the enemy, are left for your experience and wisdom to determine.

We are admonished by the threatening attitude of the enemy, to gather all the resources of the State and devote them, without reserve, to the protection and defense of our altars and our homes. I need not remind you of the recent proclamation of Abraham Lincoln, preceded by the actual enforcement of its nefarious purposes by the commanders at New Orleans and Hilton Head. and their other williag coadjutors. It can inspire no new terror in our people, it can bring no greater detriment upon our cause, than the past aggressions of the enemy have occasioned wherever he has obtained a lodgement.

Its only effects will be to awaken the slumbering energies of the border slaveholding States, to expose to the few remaining classes in his own dominions, who have a lingering regard for constitutional rights, and to an impartial world, the base hypocrisy, the terrible rage, and the relentless tyranny with which Abraham Lincoln is urging on the carnival of blood upon these Confederate States of the South. Baffled, delayed, defeated in his mad crusade for their con-

quest and subjugation, he is vainly preparing one last, terrible, crushing blow for their destruction. Clothed in the panoply of their most righteous cause, and humbly trusting to that Omnipotent arm which can secure them the victory, they may calmly await the issue with confident hope of an ultimate and glorious deliverance.

JOHN GILL SHORTER.

On motion of Mr. Mabry, the message was laid on the table, and one thousand copies ordered to be printed.

Mr. Burnett introduced a bill to provide for the public safety, which was read twice under a suspension of the constitutional rule.

On motion of Mr. Smith the bill was amended by adding the words "and all the steamboats, and other water craft," after the subjects of impressment.

Mr. Speaker (Mr. W. B. Martin in the chair,) moved to amend the bill by providing for the impressment of "all male slaves between the ages of eighteen and fifty, or so many thereof as the Governor may deem necessary."

Said amendment was adopted.

Mr. Lawler moved to reconsider the vote just taken, with the view to pass the bill forthwith.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Rives moved to amend the bill by striking out so much as conflicts with the amendment. Adopted.

Pending which, on motion of Mr. Foreman the bill and amendment were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Speaker announced the following Standing Committees, as revised under the resolution of yesterday:

Judiciary—Messrs. Benners, Pickett, Walden, Martin, of Calhoun, Cabaniss, Posey, Boyles, Arrington, Little, of Sumter.

Confederate Relations—Mason, Langdon, Martin, of Calhoun, Cabaniss, Walthall, Witherspoon, Burnett, Herron, of Barbour, Jones.

Ways and Means—Lawler, Benners, Pratt, Mason, Ashley, Langdon, Posey, Orr, Snodgrass.

Banks and Banking—Smith, Ott, Jemison, Coleman, Nelson, Sykes, Burnett, Pratt, Wolff.

Internal Improvements—Langdon, Walden, Jemison, Nelson, Rives, Brooks, Lynch, Holly, Miree.

Education—Posey, Mabry, Neal, Lynch, Foster, Gullett, Liddell, Robinson, Bozeman.

University—Stansel, Foster, Walthall, Coleman, Little, of Sumter, Calhoun, Martin, of Jefferson, Witherspoon, Lewis.

State Bank and Branches—Bozeman, Rives, Nelson, Ashley, Witherspoon, Gullett, Williams, Slade, Berry.

Local Legislation—Walden, Starke, Arrington, Williams, Little, of Cherokee, Aldridge, McDonald, West, Calhoun.

Corporations—Boyles, Starke, Little, of Sumter, McClelland, of Limestone, Brooks, Herron, of Barbour, Neal, Robinson, Latham.

Insane Asylum—Mabry, McCall, Parke, Jones, Crumpler, Sykes, Lynch, Liddell, Ellis.

Propositions and Grievances—Aldridge, Thompson, of Choctaw, Parker, McClellan, of Calhoun, Johnson, Creech, Brindley, Horn, Brasher.

Accounts and Claims—Griffin, Miree, Tally, Caruth, Penn, Little, of Cherokee, Maxwell, Lee, Middleton.

Agriculture—Rives, Ott, Malone, Cobb, Hughes, Parish, Cotnam, Miller, Shelton.

Sixteenth Section—Ashley, Williams, McCall, Judkins, Butler, Davis, Ussery, Creech, Rainer.

Retrenchment—Brooks, Reynolds, Thompson, of Macon, Logan, Miller, Foreman, Carter, Williamson, Bass.

Privileges and Elections—Coleman, Wolff, Denman, Aiken, Bass, Gravalee, Logan, Lee, Brindley.

Military Affairs—Burnett, Lawler, Martin, of Jefferson, Hearin, of Clarke, Hughes, Aiken, Boyles, Butler, Horn.

Penitentiary—Crumpler, Holly, Carter, Johnson, Davis, Riley, Latham, Denman, Ellis.

Roads, Bridges and Ferries—Holly, Slade, Thompson, of Choctaw, Cobb, Reynolds, Shelton, West, Thompson, of Macon.

State Capitol—Arrington, Wilkerson, Brasher, Caruth, Miller, McDonald, Stansel, Tally, Rainer.

County Boundaries—Hearin, of Clarke, Parker, Brindley, Maxwell, Cotnam, Middleton, Aiken, Berry, Judkins.

Enrolled Bills—Walthall, Pickett, Orr, Parke, Penn, Ussery, Malone, Neal, McClellan, of Calhoun.

State Printing—Martin, of Calhoun, Lewis, Parish, Snodgrass, Griffin, Stansel, McClelland, of Limestone, Gravalee.

Public Lands—Pickett, Lawler, Martin, of Jefferson, Snodgrass, Foreman, Smith, Cobb, Rainer, Hearin, of Clarke.

Manufactures—Pratt, Butler, Sykes, Riley, Aldridge, Little, of Cherokee, Bozeman, West, Reynolds.

Public Defense—Mason, Posey, Jemison, Foreman, Martin, of Calhoun, Benners, Mabry, Starke, Langdon.

Salt Supply—Walden, Sykes, Logan, Griffin, Jones, Smith, Judkins, Creech, Ashley.

Mr. Foster offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That clergymen be invited to open the sessions of this body every morning with prayer.

Mr. Pratt moved to amend as follows: "and that they shall be paid in proportion to the members of the House."

Which amendment was lost.

Mr. Foster's resolution was then adopted.

On motion then of Mr. Mabry, the House adjourned till 3 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Burnett, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back the bill to provide for the public safety, with an amendment to the first section, which amendment was adopted, the bill read a third time and passed, and sent forthwith to the Senate.

Mr. Lawler offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means :

Resolved, That it is the duty of the general assembly to make prompt and ample provision for the support of the families of indigent soldiers in the military service of the Confederate States from the State of Alabama ; and for that purpose one million of dollars should be appropriated without delay, to be distributed equitably among the several counties of the State according to the ascertained wants of each county.

Mr. Mason offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the military committee be instructed to enquire into the expediency of so amending the military code in relation to exempts from military service, as to increase the numbers and efficiency of the military force of the State, and report by bill or otherwise.

Bills were introduced—

By Mr. Foster, to amend section 396 of the Code.

By Mr. Ussery, to authorize the probate court of Randolph county to grant letters of administration in certain cases, and for other purposes,

Which were read first and second times and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Benners, to amend section 165 of the Code of Alabama.

By Mr. Langdon, to authorize the issuance of change bills in Mobile and securing the redemption of the same.

Which were read and ordered to a second reading.

By Mr. Starke, to give the probate judge of Butler county jurisdiction over the estate of Benj. W. Campbell, late of Pike county, deceased.

By Mr. Langdon, to amend an act entitled an act to protect the elective franchise in municipal elections in the city of Mobile.

Which were read three times forthwith and passed.

Resolutions were offered as follows:

By Mr. Snodgrass,

1. Resolved, That the change bills, tickets, or "shinplasters," with which the country is flooded, circulating as money, are an evil of such magnitude as to demand the immediate attention of the legislature.

2. Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the Speaker of the House, with authority to act in concert with a like committee, which may be appointed by the Senate, to take the subject into consideration and report by bill or otherwise.

Which were adopted, and Messrs. Snodgrass, Starke and Walden, were appointed said committee.

By Mr. Foreman:

Resolved, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to enquire into the propriety and expediency of levying a tax on income for the support of the indigent families of soldiers in the military service of the Confederate States, and of the State of Alabama.

By Mr. Mason:

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the public defense be referred to a special committee of one from each congressional district; so much as relates to salt supply be referred to a special committee of one from each congressional district; so much as relates to the indigent families of soldiers be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means; so much as relates to the distillation of spirituous liquors be referred to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances; so much as relates to the conscript act of the Confederate congress be referred to the Committee on Confederate Relations; so much as relates to the re-

organization of the militia be referred to the Committee of Military Affairs.

Both of which were adopted.

Mr. W. B. Martin offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the committee on County Boundaries be instructed to report a bill so to extend the boundaries of the counties adjoining the county of Winston as to embrace all the territory within the limits of that county, to the end that said county of Winston may be abolished.

Resolved 2d, That in the bill contemplated by the first resolution, they provide for the disposal of the public property of said county for the payment of its debts, and also for the proper custody of the records, papers and all other judicial proceedings of said county.

Mr. Sykes moved to lay the resolutions on the table, which motion was lost, and the resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Starke offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections:

Resolved, That Christopher C. Sheets, member from the county of Winston, be and he is hereby expelled from the privileges of this House.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

OCTOBER 29, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Speaker announced the following select committees under the resolutions offered by Mr. Mason yesterday:

On Public Defence—Messrs. Mason, Posey, Jemison, Foreman, Martin of Calhoun, Benners, Mabry, Starke and Langdon.

On Salt Supply—Messrs. Walden, Sykes, Logan, Griffin, Jones, Smith, Judkins, Creech and Ashley.

Bills were introduced—

By Mr. Sykes, to exempt from taxation slaves who have been captured by or escaped to the Yankee army.

By Mr. Starke, to provide for the relief of the indigent families of soldiers in the Confederate service from the State of Alabama.

By Mr. B. B. Little, to provide for the support of the indigent families of soldiers, and for other purposes.

Which were severally read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Smith, to amend an act to incorporate the Gas Light Company of Selma.

By Mr. Langdon, to incorporate the Mobile and Three Mile Creek Plank Road Company.

Which were severally read twice and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Starke, to remove the administration of estates from one county to another.

By Mr. Snodgrass, to repeal the tax on county seals in certain cases.

Which were severally read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Langdon, to repeal certain acts therein named, which was read twice forthwith and ordered to a third reading.

By Mr. Neal, to incorporate Hale and Murdock's Iron Company of Fayette county, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Starke, to protect the citizens of Alabama from the inroads of foreigners, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Confederate Relations.

Mr. Burnett presented the report of the grand jury of Butler county, which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Sykes presented the account of S. Gibson, which was referred to the Committee on Accounts and Claims.

Mr. Rives presented the account of B. B. Davis, which was referred to the Committee on Accounts and Claims.

Resolutions were offered—

By Mr. Mason :

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to enquire into the expediency of appropriating the amount of the school fund, for the year 1863, for the support of the indigent families of soldiers; also, to enquire as to the expediency of levying a tax upon the producers of cotton of — dollars upon each bale produced in the year 1862, over and above — bales per hand, to be appropriated to the same purposes.

By Mr. Mason :

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire into the constitutionality and expediency of enacting a law to prevent forestalling and extortion in the purchase and sale of the necessities of life, including food, fire, clothing and medical stores, stock of all kinds, implements of agriculture, products of foundries, factories, and workshops of every description in operation in this State, and report by bill or otherwise.

Which resolutions were adopted.

By Mr. Crumpler :

Resolved, That a committee of — be appointed by this House to meet a like committee of the Senate to visit the Salt Works in Clarke and Washington counties, and report by bill or otherwise on the most efficient plan of supplying the people of this State with salt.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salt Supply.

Mr. Lawler introduced a bill to prevent the disfranchisement of soldiers in the army of the Confederate States from the State of Alabama, who may be in service on the first Monday in August, 1863.

Which was read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A message was received from the Senate by Mr. Screws :

SENATE, October 29, 1862.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate has originated and passed a bill of the following title :

To authorize the appointment of special registers in chancery in certain cases, and for other purposes.

And has also passed the House bill to provide for the public safety.

Senate bill, to authorize the appointment of special register in chancery, &c., was then taken up, read twice, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Bill to authorise the issuance of change bills in Mobile, and securing the redemption of the same, was read a second time and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

Bill to amend section 165 of the code, was read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

House adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

OCTOBER 30, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Bills were introduced—

By Mr. Pratt, to authorise the commissioners' court of Autauga county to levy a special tax for the support of the families of soldiers in the army ;

By Mr. Cobb, to legalize the action of the commissioners'

court of Fayette county, for the support of the indigent families of volunteers;

By Mr. Foreman, to discourage the production of cotton in the State of Alabama;

Which were severally read twice and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Rainer, in relation to the estate of Duncan L. Nicholson of Pike county;

By Mr. Starke, in respect to forcible entry and unlawful detainer;

By Mr. Posey, to amend section 664 of the code;

Which were severally read twice and referred the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Foreman, to protect the people of Alabama from the vice of intoxication.

Mr. Starke moved to lay the bill on the table; which was lost, and the bill was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Snodgrass, to repeal in part an act entitled "an act to regulate judicial proceedings," approved December 10, 1861;

Which, on motion of Mr. W. B. Martin, was laid on the table.

Mr. Coleman presented the petition of sundry citizens in the neighborhood of the Tombigbee and Black Warrior rivers, in relation to the obstruction of said rivers;

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Defense.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Coleman, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported, in relation to the resolution to expel C. C. Sheets, that the committee not having been empowered or directed to take testimony, they have had none, and have been unable to come to any conclusion; and that if further action in the premises be deemed desirable, the committee ask for authority to take testimony, and ask also for further time.

On motion of Mr. W. B. Martin, the report was recommitted, with power to the committee to send for persons and papers in the case of Mr. Sheets.

Mr. Posey, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a substitute for the bill to exempt slaves from taxation who have been captured by, or who have escaped to, the Yankee army.

The substitute was adopted, and, on motion, recommitted.
A message from the Senate by Mr. Screws:

SENATE, October 30, 1862.

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has originated and passed joint resolutions in relation to the Alabama volunteers; and has also passed the House bills

To amend an act entitled "an act to protect the elective franchise in municipal elections in the city of Mobile," &c.;

To give the probate judge of Butler county jurisdiction over the estate of Benj. W. Campbell, late of Pike county, deceased.

Mr. Lawler offered the following preamble and resolution, which were adopted:

Whereas, the issue and circulation of an unlimited amount of change bills by individuals is not only in violation of a statute of the State, but inflates the currency, already redundant, and enhances the price of all articles of prime necessity, and will eventually impose a heavy loss upon the unsuspecting, as a large number of those engaged in issuing such bills are irresponsible; and whereas, an evil of such magnitude should be suppressed by law as early as practicable, in which event the convenience of the public will require that a judicious amount should be put into circulation by competent authority—therefore,

Resolved, that the Committee on Banks and Banking be instructed to inquire into the expediency of the issue of treasury notes by this State to the amount of one million of dollars, in denominations of one dollar and less, to be made receivable in payment of taxes due the State, and that said committee report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Langdon offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, that the Committee on Military Affairs be, and are hereby instructed to inquire into the expediency and propriety of so modelling the militia laws of this State as to compel every non-resident of the State, between the ages of 18 and 55, who is or claims to be an alien, either to perform militia duty for the defense of the State, so long as he is a resident thereof, or to pay a fine for refusing to perform such duty, or to leave the State within a specified time; and to report on the subject, by bill or otherwise, at the earliest practicable moment.

Mr. Rives offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, that the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of levying a tax on the purchase of sugar, molasses, bacon, pork, beef, and other articles of prime necessity, for the purpose of speculation.

Joint resolutions of the Senate, in relation to the Alabama volunteers, were adopted unanimously.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Engrossed bills—

To amend section 165 of the code of Alabama ;

To repeal certain acts therein named ;

Were read a third time and passed.

Mr. Coleman offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, that the Select Committee on the defense of the State are instructed to inquire into the expediency and practicability of effectually obstructing the navigation of the Bigby and Warrior rivers by rafts made by logs or otherwise, at the most suitable point or points, and report by bill or otherwise at the earliest convenient time.

House adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

OCTOBER 31, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Neal for ten days, and to Mr. Mason till Tuesday next.

Bills were introduced—

By Mr. E. M. Herron, to limit and restrain the distillation of grain in the State of Alabama ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Snodgrass, to amend an act "in relation to debts due alien enemies" ;

By Mr. Sykes, for the relief of guardians, administrators, heirs, &c. ;

By Mr. Sykes, to authorise administrators, guardians, executors and trustees to remove slaves to a place of safety in case of invasion ;

Which were severally read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Burnett, to amend an act "to compensate receiv-

ers of public moneys at certain district land offices in Alabama," &c.;

By Mr. Carter, for the relief of James Hendon, of Talladega county;

Which were severally read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. W. B. Martin, to regulate the collection of revenue in this State;

By Mr. Cabaniss, for the relief of the assessor and collector of taxes for Madison county;

Which were severally read twice and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Creech, to repeal an act to provide for the military education of two young men from each county in this State;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Burnett, to amend the military code;

Which was read a first and second time, when

Mr. Horn moved to amend, by adding, "clerks of courts, registers in chancery, justices of the peace, and constables."

On motion, the bill and amendment were referred to the Military Committee.

By Mr. W. B. Martin, to pay the officers and members of the General Assembly at this session;

Which was read three times forthwith and passed, and ordered to the Senate.

Mr. W. B. Martin presented the petition of W. C. McMahon and others;

Which was referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

Mr. Logan presented the petition of J. P. Cantrell and J. B. Metcalf;

Which was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Wolff presented the petition of sundry citizens of Mobile in relation to organizing the Creoles of Mobile:

Which was referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Foster introduced a bill for the relief of soldiers in the service of the Confederate States;

Which was read and ordered to a second reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Screws:

SENATE, October 31, 1862.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate concurs in the resolutions of the House, in

relation to change bills, or shinplasters, and Messrs. Jemison, Harrison and Calhoun, of the Senate, form the committee to act with the committee of the House.

Has also originated and passed bills of the following titles :

To extend the charter of the Alabama and Tennessee River rail road company ;

To increase the fees of jailors for victualling prisoners ;

To authorise courts of probate to make persons in the Confederate army parties by publication ;

For the relief Orion L. Philips, of Chambers county ;

To increase the corporate privileges of the banks and insurance companies of the State of Alabama.

A message from the Governor by Mr. Taylor :

Mr. Speaker :

The Governor has approved the bill which originated in the House of Representatives entitled an act to provide for the public safety.

Senate bills—

To increase the fees of jailors for victualling prisoners ;

To extend the charter of the Alabama and Tennessee River rail road company ;

Were severally read three times and passed.

Senate bills—

For the relief of Orion L. Phillips, of the county of Chambers ;

To authorise courts of probate to make persons in the Confederate army parties by publication ;

Were read and ordered to a second reading.

Senate bill—

To increase the corporate privileges of the banks and insurance companies of the State of Alabama, was read twice.

On motion of Mr. Snodgrass, the third and fourth sections were stricken out.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Benners, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely to the bills—

To authorise the probate court of Randolph county to grant letters of administration in certain cases ;

To remove administration of estates from one county to another ;

Which reports were concurred in.

Mr. Benners, from the same committee, reported a substitute for the bill to repeal the tax on county seals in certain cases ;

Which substitute was adopted, and bill ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Benners, from the same committee, reported favorably on the bill to amend section 664 of the code ;

Which bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Lawler, from the Committee on Ways and Means, in lieu of sundry bills and resolutions, reported a substitute to provide for the support of families of indigent soldiers in the army of the Confederate States from the State of Alabama ;

Which was adopted and 150 copies ordered to be printed.

Mr. Miree, from the Committee on Accounts and Claims, reported a bill for the relief of B. B. Davis ;

Which was read three times forthwith and passed.

Mr. Snodgrass, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported favorably on the bill to incorporate Hale and Murdock's Iron Company of Fayette county, with an amendment to the 6th section.

Mr. Starke moved to strike out "five thousand" and insert "two thousand acres" ;

Which was carried, and the amendment, as amended, was adopted and the bill ordered to a third reading.

House adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

NOVEMBER 1, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Bills were introduced—

By Mr. Latham, for the relief of A. A. Grider, tax collector of Jackson county ;

By Mr. Lawler, to aid the Confederate government in providing shoes for the soldiers from Alabama in the Confederate army ;

Which were severally read twice and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Mabry, to amend an act entitled "an act to amend the mechanics' lien law of Dallas, Pike and Coosa counties ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Griffin, to legalize the action of the commissioners' court of Marshall county in levying a special tax for the

support of the families of soldiers in the Confederate army ;
Which was read twice, amended to include Fayette and Barbour counties, read a third time and passed.

By Mr. Griffin, to legalize certain acts of the courts of county commissioners of this State ;

Which was read twice, when

Mr. Sykes moved to amend by adding after the words "in borrowing money," the words "or issuance of county bonds or scrip ;"

Bill and amendment were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By. Mr. B. B. Little, to amend an act to regulate judicial proceedings ;

For the protection of the citizens of this State, who are unfit for military duty ;

To amend the patrol law of Alabama ;

To prevent slaves from preaching during the present war ;

To prevent slaves from hiring their own time ;

To secure proper subordination among slaves ;

Which were severally read and ordered to a second reading.

Petitions were presented—

By Mr. Speaker, (W. B. Martin in the chair,) one from L. D. Steele, and one from Jas. P. Boggous, tax collector of Butler ;

By Mr. Gullett, for the relief of R. H. Northrup, tax collector of Wilcox county ;

Which were referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Message from the Senate by Mr. Screws :

SENATE, November 1, 1862.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate has originated and passed the following bills :

For the relief of Archibald B. Bell, of Calhoun county ;

To suspend during the war an act the more effectually to secure subordination among slaves, &c ;

To amend an act to authorize certain settlements in the probate court of this State ;

And passed the House bill

To pay the members and officers of the present general assembly ;

And has originated and passed a bill to provide for the sale of goods mortgaged to the State.

Senate bills—

To amend an act to authorize certain settlements in the probate courts ;

To suspend during the war an act the more effectually to secure subordination among slaves, &c.;

Were read and ordered to a second reading.

For the relief of Archibald B. Bell was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Pratt, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported favorably on the bill.

To authorize the commissioners' court of Autauga county to levy a special tax for the support of the families of soldiers, &c.;

Bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Smith, from the Committee on Banks and Banking, reported favorably on the bill "to authorize the issuance of change bills in Mobile, and securing the redemption of the same," with amendments.

Mr. Foreman moved to amend as follows: "That James Foreman, of St. Clair county, upon depositing his bonds with the comptroller, shall be entitled to the same privileges granted to said bank by this bill."

Mr. B. B. Little moved to amend by adding "\$100,000" before the word "bonds" in said amendment.

On motion of Mr. Lawler, both of said amendments were laid on the table.

Mr. W. B. Martin moved the indefinite postponement of the bill.

Mr. Langdon moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill till Wednesday next, which was carried.

Mr. Smith, from the same committee, in lieu of sundry resolutions as to change bills, reported a bill to authorize the issuance of treasury note change bills by the State of Alabama, which,

On motion of Mr. Starke, was postponed till Wednesday next, and made special order for 10 o'clock of that day, and 150 copies were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Starke, from the Committee on Corporations, reported favorably on the bill to amend the charter of the Gas Light Company of Selma, with an amendment, which was adopted, and the bill ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Starke, from the same committee, reported favorably

on the bill to incorporate the Mobile and Three Mile Creek Plank Road Company, which bill was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Posey, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on the bill in respect to forcible entry and unlawful detainer, with amendments, which were adopted and the bill ordered to a third reading.

Mr. W. B. Martin, from the same committee, reported favorably on the Senate bill to authorize the appointment of special register in chancery in certain cases ;

Which bill was ordered to a third reading.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Engrossed bills—

To incorporate Hale and Murdock's Iron Company of Fayette county ;

To repeal the tax on county seals in certain cases ;

Were read a third time and passed.

Bill for the relief of soldiers in the service of the Confederate States, was read a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate bills—

To authorize courts of probate to make persons in the Confederate army parties by publication ;

For the relief of Orion S. Phillips, were read a second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Resolutions were offered—

By Mr. Rives :

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Defense inquire into the expediency of requiring the enrollment of all male free negroes in this State between the ages of 16 and 60, and putting them to work on the public defenses, and report by bill or otherwise.

By Mr. Walden—

Resolved, the Senate concurring, a joint committee of two from the House, and one from the Senate, be appointed, with instructions to ascertain and report to the two Houses at the earliest practicable hour—

1st. What amount of salt is now on hand in this State ;

2d. What amount of salt is now held in this State by persons, companies, or corporations, not needed for private consumption within the next twelve months ; the person, company, or corporation by whom held ; the quantity held by each ; and the place where held ;

3d. The number of bushels, per day, now being manufactured at the several saline works in this State ;

4th. What number of bushels can probably be manufactured in the State by the first day of February next ;

5th. What amount of salt, from other known sources of supply, can be obtained by the first day of February next ;

And that, for the purpose of this investigation, they have power to send for persons and papers.

Messrs. Walden and Burnett were appointed the committee on the part of the House.

The resolutions were adopted.

On motion of Mr. Lawler, the bill to provide for the support of the families of the indigent soldiers in the army of the Confederate States from the State of Alabama, was taken from the table.

On motion of Mr. A. Martin, the bill was amended by additional section, to be numbered 10, to-wit :

“That this act shall be construed as to include among the recipients of the benefits of the same, such indigent families as have heretofore been dependent for maintenance or support upon the labor of sons or brothers, who have heretofore entered or may hereafter enter the military service of the Confederate States.”

Mr. Mabry moved to amend the first section, by striking out so much thereof as proposes to distribute money.

On motion of Mr. Parker, said amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Benners moved to amend the same section by striking out the words “indigent families” in the 8th line, and inserting the words “soldiers in the Confederate or State service.”

Mr. W. B. Martin moved to strike out “\$1,000,000” and insert “\$2,000,000” in the first section ;

Which was lost.

Mr. W. B. Martin moved to amend Mr. Benners’ amendment by substitute, by inserting the word “said” after the word “if,” in the third line.

On motion of Mr. Ashley, both of said amendments were laid on the table.

Mr. Cabaniss moved to amend by proviso, as follows :

Provided, however, that the families of deserters from such military service are not to be entitled to any of the benefits of this act, whilst such deserters are known to said court to be out of service ;

Which was lost.

Mr. Starke moved to amend the first section, by inserting

in the 8th line, after the word "number," the words "of the members of each of the";

Which was lost.

Mr. Foreman moved to amend by transposing the words "indigent" and "families" in the first section;

Which was carried.

Mr. A. Martin moved to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to strike out "\$1,000,000" and insert "\$2,000,000" in the first section; pending which,

House adjourned till 3½ p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

NOVEMBER 1, 1862.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House resumed the consideration of the bill to provide for the support of the indigent families of soldiers, &c.

The question recurred on the motion of Mr. A. Martin to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to strike out "\$1,000,000" and insert "\$2,000,000" in the first section;

Which was carried, and the amendment was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Parker, the first section was amended by proviso, as follows:

Provided, that five hundred thousand dollars of the aforesaid sum be held in reserve by the Comptroller, and not paid out unless \$1,500,000 is found to be insufficient; but in the event the said sum of \$1,500,000 proves to be insufficient, then the Comptroller is hereby authorised and required to pay out the remaining sum of \$500,000.

Mr. Foster moved to amend the first section by proviso, as follows, which was carried:

Provided, that no family of any substitute in the army shall be entitled to any of the benefits of this act.

Mr. Rives moved to amend the first section as follows:

"And who are now in the service, or may have died in the service, or become unable to support their families, from wounds received or disease contracted while in the service, or who may have been honorably discharged from the service;"

Which was lost.

Mr. B. B. Little moved to reconsider the vote by which the House this morning refused to adopt the amendment of Mr. Cabaniss, in relation to deserters;

Which was carried.

Mr. Horn moved to lay the amendment on the table;

Which motion was lost, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Foreman moved to amend the first section by adding, after the word "county" in the 8th line, "which shall be ascertained by the appointment of one discreet commissioner for each election precinct, and said commissioner shall act under oath, and shall be over the conscript age; which commissioner shall receive such compensation as may be awarded by said court, to be paid out of the county treasury;"

Which amendment was lost.

Mr. W. B. Martin moved the previous question;

Which motion was lost.

The question then recurred on Mr. Foreman's amendment;

Which was lost.

Mr. Robinson moved to amend the first section as follows:

In the 11th line after "supplies," add the words "of provisions alone;" and at the end of the 13th line add the words "for the purchase of provisions needed;"

Which motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Lawler, the second section was amended by striking out the words "one third," in the third and seventh lines, and inserting the words "five hundred thousand dollars."

Mr. Griffin moved to re-commit the bill and amendments;

Which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Lawler, the second section was amended in the 8th line, by striking out the words "the remainder," and inserting the words "five hundred thousand dollars;" and in the 9th line, by striking out the word "last," and inserting the word "third;" and by adding thereto as follows:

"The fourth and final distribution of this appropriation shall be made in the month of August next, provided the Comptroller shall be satisfied the wants of said indigent families require it."

Mr. B. B. Little moved to amend the third section as follows, which was carried:

Insert after the words "Confederate service," in the 7th line, the words "except those excluded in the first section."

On motion of Mr. Lawler, the third section was amended as follows:

Insert the word "next" after the word "April" in the 10th line, and strike out the balance of the section.

Mr. W. B. Martin moved to strike out the seventh section;

Which motion was lost.

Mr. Burnett moved to amend the seventh section, by striking out the words "twenty-five" and inserting "fifty" in the sixth line;

Which was lost.

Mr. Mabry moved to amend the seventh section, by striking out the words "of soldiers" after the word "families," where it first occurs;

Which amendment, on motion of Mr. Parker, was laid on the table.

Mr. Foreman moved to amend the same section by proviso, as follows:

"Provided, the said county tax shall never become a charge against the State;"

Which was lost.

Mr. Smith moved to strike out the eighth section.

Mr. Reynolds moved to lay said amendment on the table;

Which was lost, and Mr. Smith's motion was also lost.

Mr. Reynolds moved to amend the eighth section, by allowing "one per cent." to probate judges;

Which amendment was lost.

Mr. Orr moved to amend the eighth section, by striking out the words "half of one per cent." and inserting the words "such sum as the court of county commissioners shall decide upon;"

Which amendment, on motion of Mr. B. B. Little, was laid on the table.

Mr. Starke moved to amend by additional section, as follows:

Sec. 11. Be it further enacted, That to enable the judges of probate, or the commissioners' court, or any agent selected by said court to procure supplies of provisions, shoes or clothing, under the provisions of this act, said judges of probate, courts of county commissioners, or agents selected by them or either of them, are hereby authorised to impress corn, bacon, leather, or other articles of prime necessity, in their respective counties, held for exorbitant prices or purchased for speculation, said courts or their agents tendering to the holder or owner of the same a fair compensation, to be estimated in the matter of articles, held or purchased for speculation, at ten per cent. upon the cost of the original purchase; and any person resisting the authority thus granted shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be fined in a sum not less than three hundred dollars and

imprisoned in the jail of the county not less than three months.

Mr. Coleman moved to lay the amendment on the table.

Mr. Starke demanded the yeas and nays; which were taken, as follows—yeas 51, nays 14:

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Messrs. Speaker, Benners, Brasher, Brindley, Burnett, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Carter, Caruth, Cobb, Coleman, Davis, Foreman, Foster, Gullett, Herron, Jemison, Johnson, Jones, Langdon, Lawler, Liddell, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Lynch, Malone, W. B. Martin, Maxwell, Middleton, Miller, McDonald, Orr, Ott, Parke, Parker, Parish, Penn, Reynolds, Riley, Rives, Robinson, Sikes, Smith, Snodgrass, Ussery, Walden, Walthall, Wilkerson, Wolff.

Those who voted in the negative—

Messrs. Aldridge, Bass, Berry, Ellis, Gravelee, Griffin, Horn, Latham, Lee, Mabry, McClelen, Rainer, Starke, West.

Mr. Davis moved to amend as follows; which amendment was adopted:

“Sec. 11. Be it further enacted, That immediately after the passage of this act, five hundred copies of the same be printed and five copies be sent by mail to each probate judge of this State by the Comptroller.”

Mr. Cabaniss moved to amend by additional section as follows, which was adopted:

“Sec. 12. Be it further enacted, That if any judge of probate, commissioner, or agent employed in carrying out the provisions of this act, shall apply any of the funds or articles which may come into his hands to his own use, shall be deemed guilty of embezzlement and be liable to indictment therefor, and, on conviction, shall be punished as if he had feloniously stolen such funds or articles.”

Mr. Orr moved to amend as follows, which was adopted:

“Sec. 13. Be it further enacted, That the provisions of this act shall apply to the families of the volunteers called or who may be called out by the Governor for State defense, while they were actually in the service of the State.”

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

House adjourned till 10 o'clock Monday morning.

NOVEMBER 3, 1862.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Bills were introduced—

By Mr. W. W. Little, to amend an act entitled an act to amend section 672 of the Code of Alabama;

By Mr. B. B. Little, to amend section 3126 of the Code ;

By Mr. Parke, in relation to publication by courts of probate, which were severally read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. B. B. Little, to amend the law in relation to public bridges in Sumter county ;

By Mr. Gallett, to enable the courts of county commissioners of this State to appoint overseers and apportioners of public roads, over the age of 18 and under the age of 60 ;

Which were severally read twice and referred to the Committee on roads, bridges and ferries.

By Mr. Smith, to amend the charter of the Shelby county Iron Manufacturing Company ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Williams, to establish a bank in the town of Opelika, to be called the "Exchange Bank of Alabama" ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Gullett, for the relief of William Walthall, tax collector of Wilcox county ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Horn, to authorize the Governor to press into service all able-bodied male free negroes of this State on the works of defense wherever required ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Select Committee on Public Defense.

By Mr. Foster, to amend the road law in Choctaw county ;
Which was read twice.

Mr. Smith moved to amend by substitute, making a general law for the State ; and the bill and substitute were referred to the Committee on Roads, Bridges and Ferries.

By Mr. Ussery, to amend the act in reference to pay of jurors in Randolph county, which was read three times forthwith and passed.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Screws :

SENATE, November 3, 1862.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate has passed the House bills—

To amend section 664 of the Code ;

To amend section 165 of the Code ; and refuses to pass the bill

To repeal certain acts therein named; and disagrees to the amendment of the House to the Senate bill

To increase the corporate privileges of the banks and insurance companies of the State of Alabama;

And has also originated and passed the following bills:

To incorporate the Red Mountain Iron and Coal Co.;

To prevent oppressive suits;

To amend the Code of Alabama;

To authorize the government of the Confederate States to purchase and hold in Alabama a site for a foundry, &c.

The more effectually to provide for the redemption of real estate sold under execution;

To provide for the taking of testimony upon interrogatories in certain criminal cases and for the custody of depositions in all cases;

To suspend the operation of certain limitations of the Code and Statutes of Alabama;

To abolish damages of bills of exchange;

In relation to the fees of the clerks of the circuit courts of the State;

To repeal the 5th division of section 1551, article 1, chapter 6, of the Code;

For the relief of John F. Pagles, of Mobile;

To pay B. B. Davis.

On motion of Mr. Langdon, the House postponed till tomorrow the consideration of the bill to increase the corporate privileges of the banks and insurance companies of the State of Alabama.

Senate bills—

To authorize the sale of lands mortgaged to the State;

To incorporate the Red Mountain Iron and Coal Co.;

Were read three times forthwith and passed.

The remaining bills from the Senate were severally read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Lawler, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported favorably on the bill to aid the Confederate Government in providing shoes for the Alabama soldiers in the Confederate army.

On motion of Mr. Snodgrass, the bill was amended by additional section, as follows:

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the commissioners' court of each county to scrutinize the charges made by the sheriff, and recommend the payment by the Governor of a fair and reasonable compensation for

said service ; and if the said court shall, at any time, report that the sheriff of such county is incompetent or unfaithful, the Governor shall thereupon remove such sheriff from the agency by this act created, and direct the said court of such county to appoint a competent person to discharge the duties herein imposed upon sheriffs, and the agent so appointed shall take an oath and enter into bond as hereby required of sheriffs.

Mr. Cabaniss moved to amend by additional section, as follows :

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, That the Governor is hereby authorized to suspend the execution of this act and require settlement of all contracts made under it, whenever, in his judgment, the Confederate government shall not be in need of the assistance provided for by this act.

Mr. Burnett moved the indefinite postponement of the bill and amendment, pending which the hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, the House proceeded to the consideration of the

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The Senate bill to authorize the appointment of Special Registers in Chancery in certain cases.

The engrossed bills to incorporate the Mobile and Three Mile Creek Plank Road Company ;

In respect to forcible entry and unlawful detainer ;

For the relief of soldiers in the service of the Confederate States ;

To amend an act to incorporate the Selma Gas Light Co. ;

Were severally read a third time and passed.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Senate bill to amend an act to authorize certain settlements in the probate courts of this State, was read a second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee ;

Senate bill to suspend during the war an act the more effectually to secure subordination among slaves, &c., was read a second time and referred to the Military Committee.

House bills—

To amend an act to regulate judicial proceedings, approved Dec. 10, 1861 ;

To prevent slaves from hiring their own time, and for other purposes ;

To amend the patrol law of this State ;

Were severally read a second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee ;

House bills for the protection of the citizens of this State who are unfit for military duty ;

To secure proper subordination among slaves ;

Were severally read a second time and referred to the Military Committee ;

House bill to prevent slaves from preaching during the continuance of the present war, was read a second time, when,

On motion of Mr. Foster, it was laid on the table.

Message from the Governor by Mr. Taylor :

Mr. Speaker :

The Governor has approved the following bills, which originated in the House of Representatives :

An act to amend section 664 of the Code ;

An act to pay the members and officers of the present General Assembly ;

An act for the relief of Benjamin B. Davis ;

An act to give the probate judge of Butler county, jurisdiction over the estate of Benjamin W. Campbell, late of Pike county, deceased ;

An act to amend an act entitled "an act to protect the elective franchise in municipal elections in the city of Mobile," approved 5th December, 1861.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Burnett, to indefinitely postpone the "Shoe" bill ; pending which, House adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY MORNING, Nov. 4, 1862.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Bills were introduced—

By Mr. W. B. Martin, to repeal an act, and the amendatory act thereto, "to encourage the manufacture of salt in this State ;"

To protect endorsers ;

Which bills were severally read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Walthall, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled—

An act to provide for the public safety ;

An act to give certain jurisdiction to the probate judge of Butler county;

To amend the act "to protect the elective franchise in the city of Mobile;"

To amend section 664 of the Code;

To amend section 165 of the Code;

To pay the members and officers of the present General Assembly;

For the relief of B. B. Davis.

"SHOE" BILL.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to aid the Confederate Government in providing shoes for Alabama soldiers, &c.

The question recurred on the motion of Mr. Burnett, to indefinitely postpone the bill.

Mr. Burnett withdrew his motion.

Mr. Robinson moved to postpone till Thursday next, and make it the special order for 11 o'clock of that day;

Which was lost.

The question recurred on the amendment of Mr. Cabaniss offered yesterday, and said amendment was adopted.

Mr. Langdon moved to amend the first section, by striking out "\$100,000" and inserting "\$200,000";

Which was carried.

Mr. Benners moved to amend the third section by proviso, as follows, which was adopted:

Provided, that the amount of contracts with the Confederate or State Government, or their agent, made by any owners of shoes or tan-yards, which may have been made, or which may be existing when such owners are called upon, as also such amounts of shoes or leather which may have been sold to them, shall be credited and deducted from any proportion of leather or shoes which may be required to be impressed under the provisions of this act.

Mr. Williams moved to amend by additional section, to be numbered 10, as follows, which was lost.

Sec. 10. Be it further enacted, That the provisions of this act shall not be so construed as to interfere with any contracts which may have been, or may hereafter be made by tanners with private parties in tanning hides on shares.

Mr. Jones moved to strike out the latter clause of the fifth section;

Which was carried.

Mr. Benners moved to amend by additional section number 10, as follows, which was carried :

Sec. 10. Be it further enacted, That in case of invasion by the enemy, or any imminent danger of invasion, whereby any such leather or shoes would be exposed to capture or destruction, it shall be the duty of the sheriff to have such stores of leather or shoes removed to a place of safety ; and he may employ such agents as may be necessary for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. Cobb, the third section was amended by proviso, as follows :

Provided, that said sheriffs are hereby authorised and required to purchase or impress the tenth part of all leather and soles held for sale, suitable for the army, held by merchants or other persons, under the same rules as are applicable to tanners under this act.

Mr. Benners moved to strike out of the bill "so much as provides for impressment and the establishment of work shops by the State."

A message from the Senate by Mr. Screws :

NOVEMBER 4, 1862.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate has originated and passed the following bills :

To authorise the Governor to fix the compensation of S. S. Houston and others ;

To amend section 396 of the Code ;

To amend and explain an ordinance therein named ;

To bring into market certain public lands in Baldwin county ;

To authorise the banks to issue small notes under one dollar ;

To change the boundary line between the counties of Bibb and Autauga, so as to include the dwelling houses of S. H. Faulkner and T. L. Faulkner in Autauga county ;

And has passed the House bill to legalize the action of the court of county commissioners of Marshall, Fayette and Barbour counties, in levying a special tax ;

And refuses to adopt the resolution of the House in regard to the appointment of a joint committee on the subject of salt.

MICAH TAUL, Secretary.

The question recurred on the motion of Mr. Benners, to strike out all of the "Shoe" bill as requires impressment, &c.

Mr. Parker moved to amend, by substitute for the whole bill;

Which, on motion of Mr. Griffin, was laid on the table.

Mr. Coleman demanded the yeas and nays on the adoption of Mr. Benners' amendment;

And the amendment was adopted—yeas 42, nays 33.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Messrs. Speaker, Benners, Brooks, Burnett, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Carter, Coleman, Crumpler, Ellis, Gravelee, Gullett, Herron, Johnson, Langdon, Latham Liddell, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Mabry, Malone, W. B. Martin, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, McClelen, McClelland, Orr, Parke, Parker, Penn, Pratt, Robinson, Sikes, Snodgrass, Walden, Walthall, Williams, Wolff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Messrs. Alldridge, Arrington, Ashley, Bass, Berry, Bozeman, Brasher, Brindley, Caruth, Davis, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Holly, Horn, Jemison, Jones, Judkins, Lawler, Lee, Lewis, Logan, Lynch, A. Martin, Middleton, Ott, Parish, Rives, Slade, Smith, Starke, West, Wilkerson.

Mr. W. B. Martin moved to amend by substitute for the whole bill.

Mr. Langdon moved to lay the substitute on the table, on which motion,

Mr. W. B. Martin demanded the yeas and nays, and the motion prevailed; yeas 76, nays 2.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Aldridge, Arrington, Ashley, Bass, Benners, Berry, Bozeman, Brasher, Brindley, Brooks, Burnett, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Carter, Caruth, Coleman, Crumpler, Davis, Ellis, Foster, Gravelee, Griffin, Gullett, Herron, Holly, Horn, Jemison, Johnson, Jones, Judkins, Langdon, Latham, Lawler, Lee, Lewis, Liddell, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Lynch, Mabry, Malone, A. Martin, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, S. D. McClelen, T. J. McClelland, Orr, Ott, Parke, Parker, Parish, Penn, Pratt, Rainer, Rives, Robinson, Sikes, Slade, Smith, Snodgrass, Starke, Walden, Walthall, West, Wilkerson, Williams, Wolff—76.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Foreman, W. B. Martin—2.

Mr. Cabaniss moved to recommit the bill.

Mr. B. B. Little moved to take Mr. W. B. Martin's substitute from the table, which motion was carried; and the substitute was referred to the same committee.

On motion of Mr. Griffin, Mr. Parker's substitute was taken from the table and referred to the same committee.

Mr. Benners introduced a bill to aid the executors of the will of George G. Tankersley, sr., to probate the same ;

Which was read three times forthwith, and passed

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. West and Ussery.

House adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

NOVEMBER 5, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Bills were introduced—

By Mr. Bozeman, to authorize Mrs. S. E. Taylor, guardian of the minor heirs of George Taylor, deceased, to invest the money of said heirs in real estate ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Smith, to incorporate the Bibb county Iron Company ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. A. Martin, to provide for the discovery of lead in Alabama ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Mason, for the relief of Samuel B. Harmen, tax collector of Macon county ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Lawler, in relation to the Alabama State Tract Books ;

Which was read twice and ordered to a third reading.

By Mr. Mason, to authorize the commissioners' court of Macon county to appropriate a certain amount of the taxes levied for county purposes, to the support of the indigent families of volunteers, &c. ;

By Mr. Griffin, to require the county treasurer of Marshall county to register certain claims against the county of Marshall ;

Which were read three times forthwith and passed.

Message from the Senate was taken up.

The question recurred on the bill, to increase the corporate privileges of the banks and insurance companies of this State.

Mr. Langdon moved to recede from the amendment of the

House to the bill by which the 3d and 4th sections were stricken out.

Mr. Benners called for a division of the question which was first taken on the vote by which the 3d section was stricken out.

Mr Rives demanded the yeas and nays, and the motion prevailed; yeas 63, nays 10.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Ashley, Bass, Benners, Berry, Bozeman, Brasher, Brooks, Burnett, Calhoun, Carter, Caruth, Coleman, Crumpler, Ellis, Foster, Gravalee, Griffin, Gullett, E. M. Herron, Holly, Horn, Johnson, Jones, Judkins, Langdon, Latham, Lawler, Lewis, Liddell, B. B. Little, Logan, Lynch, Malone, W. B. Martin, A. Martin, Mason, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McDonald, S. D. McClellen, T. J. McClelland, Orr, Parke, Parish, Posey, Pratt, Rives, Robinson, Slade, Smith, Snodgrass, Starke, B. Thompson, Walden, Walthall, Wilkerson, Williams, Wolff—62.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Butler, Cabaniss, Foreman, Lee, W. W. Little, Mabry, Parker, Penn, Rainer, Sikes—10.

The question then recurred on receding from the vote by which the 4th section was stricken out.

Mr. B. B. Little called the previous question, which motion was sustained.

Mr. B. B. Little demanded the yeas and nays on the question of receding from the vote by which the 4th section was stricken out, and the House refused to recede; yeas 18, nays 56.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Aldridge, Ashley, Brasher, Ellis, Griffin, Holly, Judkins, Langdon, Logan, Malone, A. Martin, Mason, T. J. McClelland, Orr, Rives, Walden, Williams, Wolff—18.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Speaker, Bass, Benners, Berry, Bozeman, Brindley, Brooks, Burnett, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Carter, Caruth, Coleman, Crumpler, Davis, Foreman, Foster, Gravalee, Guilett, E. M. Herron, Horn, Johnson, Jones, Latham, Lawler, Lee, Lewis, Liddell, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Lynch, Mabry, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, S. D. McClelen, Ott, Parke, Parker, Parish, Penn, Posey, Pratt, Rainer, Reynolds, Robinson, Sikes, Smith, Snodgrass, Starke, Benj. Thompson, Walthall, Wilkerson—56.

A message from the Governor by Mr. Taylor:

Mr. Speaker :

The Governor has approved the bill, which originated in the House of Representatives, entitled an act to amend section 165 of the Code.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Screws :

SENATE, November 5, 1862.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate has passed the following House bills :

To amend an act to incorporate the Selma Gas Light Company ;

To incorporate the Mobile Three Mile Creek Plank Road Company ;

Has amended, as therein shown, and passed the House bill to provide for the support of the indigent families of soldiers in the army of the Confederate States from Alabama.

The Senate has also originated and passed a bill to prevent false representations as to government agencies.

The Senate concurs in the resolutions of the House in relation to the supply of salt on hand, &c., and has appointed Mr. Jewett to act with Messrs. Walden and Burnett, the House committee :

And concurs in the amendments of the House, in striking out the fourth section of the bill to increase the corporate privileges of the banks and insurance companies of the State of Alabama.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Lawler, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported favorably on the bill for the relief of William Wal-
thall, tax collector of Wilcox county ;

Which was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Lawler, from the same committee, reported favorably on the bill for the relief of A. A. Grider, tax collector of Jackson county ;

Which bill was amended by extending its provisions to the following other tax collectors, to-wit :

T. Hines, of Limestone ; T. M. Phillips, of Lauderdale ; F. M. Calloway, of Morgan ; John Clack, of Marshall ; Wm. Hulsey, of Walker, and N. Allman, of Lawrence.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Lawler, from the same committee, reported a substitute for the bill to aid the Confederate Government in pro-

viding shoes for the Alabama soldiers in the Confederate army;

Which substitute was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Lawler, the bill was amended by additional section, as follows:

Sec. 11. Be it further enacted, That the Governor shall be authorised to cause to be manufactured into shoes, either at the penitentiary or elsewhere in this State, as he may deem best, all the leather which may be purchased by the sheriffs under this act, and which they may be unable to have converted into shoes in their respective counties, on the terms herein prescribed.

Mr. Williams moved to amend as follows:

After the words "one-tenth," in the second section, insert the words "or any quantity they may be able to purchase."

Mr. Mabry called for the previous question;

Which was sustained, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Benners, from the same committee, reported a substitute for the bill to exempt from taxation slaves which may have been captured by, or who may have escaped to, the Yankee army;

Which substitute was adopted.

Mr. W. B. Martin moved to amend as follows:

Sec. —. And be it further enacted, That when any slave or other taxable property in this State may have died, or may have been destroyed, and which had been assessed in 1862, the owner or owners thereof shall have their tax remitted, if not paid, and refunded, if paid;

Which, on motion of Mr. Davis, was laid on the table.

Mr. W. B. Martin moved to lay the bill on the table;

Which was lost.

On motion of Mr. W. W. Little, the bill was amended by adding the following to the end of the third section:

"And the report of the court of county commissioners shall be authority to the Comptroller, for his warrant on the State Treasurer for refunding the taxes above named."

The bill was read a thirk time and passsd.

House adjourned till 3½ p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

NOVEMBER 5, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Benners, from the Committee on Ways and Means,

reported a substitute for bills to legalize certain acts of courts of county commissioners of this State ;

Which was adopted, the bill read a third time and passed.

Mr. Ashley, from the same committee, on the resolution as to the expediency of appropriating the school fund to the support of the indigent families of volunteers, reported it inexpedient to appropriate that particular fund ;

Which report was concurred in.

Mr. Ashley, from the same committee, on resolutions as to the propriety and expediency of levying a special tax on cotton and incomes, for the support of the indigent families of soldiers, reported adversely, for the reason that they esteem it a better mode to attain the object of said resolutions to make an appropriation direct from the State treasury, for which purpose they have already reported a bill ;

Which report was concurred in.

Mr. Smith, from the Committee on Banks and Banking, reported adversely to the petition of W. C. McMahon and others ;

Which was concurred in.

Mr. Smith, from the same committee, reported favorably on the bill to establish a bank in the town of Opelika ;

Which bill was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. S. D. McClelen, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported, on the part of the majority of the committee, a substitute for sundry bills to prevent the distillation of spirituous liquors from grain ;

Which substitute was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Mabry, the bill was amended by striking out "\$500" and inserting "\$1000," in the second section.

On motion of Mr. Langdon, the bill was postponed until Friday next.

Mr. Parker submitted the report of the minority of the committee ;

Which was also postponed till Friday next

Mr. Brasher, from the same committee, reported adversely to the account of James P. Boggon, jr. ;

Which was concurred in.

Mr. Horn, from the same committee, reported adversely to the tax list of L. D. Steele ;

Which was concurred in.

Mr. Burnett, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported adversely to the Senate bill to suspend, during the war, an act the more effectually to secure subordination among slaves, &c.

On motion of Mr. Griffin, the report was laid on the table. Mr. Lawler moved to amend by adding the following words at the end of the first section :

“So far as it applies to those who are subject to the conscription laws of the Confederate States.”

Mr. Walden moved to amend the amendment in the words :

“Suspended as to all male persons between the ages of 18 and 45, unless such persons be exempt from the military service of the Confederate States, for cause other than the ownership of slaves.”

Mr. Smith moved to re-commit the bill and amendments to the Judiciary Committee ;

Which was carried.

Mr. Burnett, from the same committee, reported adversely to the bill to protect the citizens of Alabama who are unfit for military duty ;

Which was concurred in.

Mr. Burnett, from the same committee, reported adversely to the memorial in relation to enrolling the Creoles of Mobile.

On motion of Mr. Mabry, the bill was re-committed to the same committee, with instructions to report a bill in conformity to the prayer of the petition.

House adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

NOVEMBER 6, 1862.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Speaker appointed Messrs. Park, Starke, Judkins and Jones to fill, temporarily, vacancies in the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Ashley offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, that the Judiciary Committee be instructed to inquire whether, under the Constitution, the tenure of office of the officers of the House of Representatives is limited to the session at which they are elected, or extends through the entire term for which Representatives are elected ;

Also, whether bills and joint resolutions, having the force and effect of law, are required to be read on three several days at each session of the General Assembly, and report by bill or otherwise as soon as practicable.

Mr. Foreman introduced a bill in relation to the unfinished business of the called sessions of the General Assembly ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Message from the Governor by Mr. Taylor :

Mr. Speaker :

The Governor has approved the bill, which originated in the House of Representatives, entitled

An act to legalize the action of courts of county commissioners of Marshall, Fayette and Barbour counties, in levying a special tax for the support of the families of soldiers.

Message from the Senate by Mr. Screws :

SENATE, NOVEMBER 6, 1862.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate has originated and passed a bill of the following title :

To amend an act approved November 9th, 1861, entitled an act to authorize executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, to make loans to the Confederate States, and to purchase and receive in payment of debts due them, bonds and treasury notes of the Confederate States or the State of Alabama, and coupons, which are due on bonds of the Confederate States and of said State.

The Senate has also passed the following House bills :

To authorize the commissioners' court of Macon county to appropriate a certain amount of the taxes levied for county purposes to the support of the indigent families of volunteers, &c.;

To require the county treasurer of Marshall county to register certain claims against the county of Marshall.

The Senate refuses to pass the House bill to amend an act in reference to the pay of jurors in Randolph county ;

To authorize the courts of county commissioners of different counties of this State to levy a tax for the support of indigent families of soldiers and other purposes.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The House resumed the consideration of the special order, it being the bill to authorize the issuance of treasury note change bills by the State of Alabama.

Mr. W. B. Martin moved to amend the 1st section ;

Which was lost, to-wit :

“Strike out of the 4th and 5th lines of the first section,

the words "\$1,500,000," and insert the words "\$2,000,000"; and after the word "denomination," in the 6th line, insert the words "\$500,000 of such notes shall be in \$5, \$3 and \$2."

On motion of Mr. Lawler, the 1st section was amended by adding at the end of it the words, "the notes of the denomination of one dollar shall be countersigned by the comptroller or by some person for him, to be appointed by the Governor."

Mr. Pratt moved to amend the 1st section by striking out in the 3d and 4th lines, the words "either lithographed or," which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Mason, the House reconsidered the vote by which Mr. Martin's amendment was lost.

The question then recurred on Mr. Martin's amendment, which was adopted as to striking out "\$1,500,000" and inserting "\$2,000,000," and withdrawn as to the remainder.

Mr. Parker moved to amend the 1st section by inserting after the word "of" and before the word "one," in the 6th line, the words "two, three and."

Mr. Langdon moved the indefinite postponement of the bill and amendments, and demanding the yeas and nays;

Pending which the House adjourned till 3½ p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

NOVEMBER 6, 1862.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Ellis, Parke, Jones, Lawler and Smith.

Bills were introduced—

By Mr. Rives, to regulate impressments;

Which was read twice and ordered to a third reading.

By Mr. Langdon, to provide for the defense of Mobile;

Which was read twice.

Mr. Langdon moved to fill the blank with \$300,000.

Mr. Mason, with \$500,000;

Which was carried, the bill read a third time and passed.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the amendments of the Senate to the House bill to provide for the support of the indigent families of soldiers. Certain amendments were concurred in, and the others rejected.

The bill to authorize the issuance of change bills in Mobile, &c., was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Starke, the bill was postponed till Sat-

urday next, and made a special order for 12 o'clock of that day.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Burnett, from the Military Committee, reported a substitute for the bill to secure subordination among slaves;

Which was adopted, and the bill ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Burnett, from the same Committee, reported favorably on the bill to amend the Military Code of Alabama;

Which was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Walthall, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled :

An act to legalize the action of the court of county commissioners of Marshall, Fayette and Barbour counties;

Act to incorporate the Mobile and Three Mile Creek Plank Road Company ;

To amend an act incorporating the Gas Light Company of Selma ;

To authorize the commissioner's court of Autauga county to levy a special tax, &c.;

To authorize the commissioner's court of Macon county to appropriate a certain amount of taxes levied for support of indigent families of volunteers ;

To require the county treasurer of Marshall county to register certain claims, &c.

Mr. Holly, from the Committee on Roads, Bridges and Ferries, reported favorably on the bills, to amend the law in relation to public bridges in Sumter county ; and to enable the courts of county commissioners of this State to appoint overseers and apportioners of public roads over the age of 18 and under the age of 60 ;

Which bills were severally read a third time and passed.

Mr. Parker, from the Committee on County Boundaries, in response to resolutions to extend the boundaries of the counties adjoining Winston county so as to include said county, reported a bill to repeal certain sections of the act creating that county.

Mr. Snodgrass moved to lay the bill on the table ;

Which was lost, and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Snodgrass, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a substitute for the bill for the relief of Jas. Headen, of Talladega county ;

Which was adopted, and the bill ordered to a third reading.

Mr. B. B. Little, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on the Senate bill to authorize the courts of probate to make persons in the Confederate army parties by publication ;

Which was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Benners, from the same Committee, reported adversely to the Senate bill to amend the Code of Alabama ;

Which was concurred in.

Mr. Benners, from the same Committee, reported back with amendments the bill to amend an act to amend the mechanics' lien law of Dallas, Pike and Coosa counties ;

Which amendments were adopted, the bill read a third time and passed.

Mr. Benners, from the same Committee, reported favorably on the bills in relation to publication by courts of probate, and to authorize executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, to remove slaves to a place of safety, in case of invasion ;

Which were severally read a third time and passed.

Mr. Benners, from the same Committee, reported favorably on the Senate bill for the relief of Orion L. Phillips, of Chambers county ;

Which was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Walden, from the same Committee, reported favorably on the Senate bills for the relief of John F. Pagles, of Mobile, and in relation to the fees of the clerks of the circuit courts of the State ;

Which were severally read a third time and passed.

Mr. Walden, from the same Committee, reported favorably on the Senate bill the more effectually to provide for the redemption of real estate sold under execution ;

Which was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Walden, from the same Committee, reported adversely to the bills to amend the patrol law of the State of Alabama, and to prevent slaves from hiring their own time, and for other purposes ;

Which reports were concurred in.

Mr. W. B. Martin, from the same Committee, reported adversely to the bills to amend an act to amend section 672 of the Code, and to amend an act to regulate judicial proceedings ;

Which reports were concurred in.

Mr. W. B. Martin, from the same Committee, reported

back with an amendment the Senate bill to provide for the taking of testimony upon interrogatories in certain criminal cases, &c.;

Which amendment was adopted, and the bill ordered to a third reading.

Mr. W. B. Martin, from the same Committee, reported favorably on the Senate bill to repeal the 5th division of section 1551, article 1, chapter 6, of the Code;

Which was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Cabaniss, from the same Committee, reported favorably on the Senate bill to amend an act to authorise certain settlements in the probate courts;

Which was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Cabaniss, from the same Committee, reported adversely to the Senate bill to prevent oppressive suits;

Which was concurred in.

Mr. Walden, from the Committee on Salt Supply, reported a bill to enable the people of Alabama to procure necessary supplies of salt at reasonable prices, and for other purposes;

Which was laid on the table for the present.

Mr. Posey, from the Committee on Education, reported favorably on the bill to repeal an act to provide for the military education of two young men from each county;

Which was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Cabaniss introduced a bill to expedite the publication and distribution of the statute laws of the State;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Printing.

House adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

NOVEMBER 7, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Rainer, Liddell, Gullett and Lewis.

Mr. Benners, from the Judiciary Committee, submitted the following report:

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the resolution of inquiry as to the tenure of office of the officers of the House of Representatives, and whether bills and joint resolutions are required to be read three several days at each session of the General Assembly, have had the same under consideration and have instructed me to report:

That the constitution provides in the 2d section of the third article, that the members of the said House shall be

chosen by the qualified electors, and shall serve for the term of two years from the day of the commencement of the general election, and no longer; and the 14th section of the same article provides that the House, when assembled, shall choose a speaker and its other officers, and that the Senate shall choose a president and its other officers biennially. This is considered by the committee as the rule of action for the House of Representatives, and that when the speaker and other officers of the House are elected by the House of Representatives, the terms of their respective offices are until the next biennial election; and that there is no occasion to elect the speaker or other officers of the House oftener, unless a necessity should arise by vacancy from some cause.

Section 23, of article 3, which requires that no bill shall have the force and effect of a law until on three several days, it may be read in each House, does not require it to be read on three several days at each session; but the spirit and object of that provision would require that bills and joint resolutions, to have the force and effect of a law, be read on three several days of the session, at which they are introduced and enacted, or adopted.

They have also considered the bill referred to them in relation to the unfinished business of the called sessions, and recommend as a substitute therefor the accompanying bill, and recommend its passage;

Which report was concurred in as to the first part; and the substitute was adopted, and the bill read a third time and passed.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To aid the Confederate government in providing shoes for the Alabama soldiers, &c.;

For the relief of William Walthall, of Wilcox county;

In relation to the Alabama State Tract Books;

To amend the military code;

To repeal the 5th division of section 1551, article 1, chapter 6, of the Code;

For the relief of O. L. Phillips;

To more effectually provide for the redemption of real estate sold under execution;

For the relief of James Headen, of Talladega;

To repeal an act to provide for the military education of two young men from each county;

To enable the courts of county commissioners to appoint

overseers and apportioners of public roads over 18 and under 60 years of age ;

To secure subordination among slaves ;

To regulate impressments :

Were severally read a third time and passed.

Bill to establish a bank in the town of Opelika ;

Was read a third time and lost ; yeas 22, nays 30.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Bass, Berry, Bozeman, Brasher, Carter, Cobb, Herron, Holly, Judkins, Langdon, W. B. Martin, Middleton, McDonald, McClelen, McClelland, Ott, Rives, Robinson, Benj. Thompson, Walden, Williams—22.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Ashley, Benners, Brindley, Brooks, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Coleman, Davis, Foster, Gullett, Horn, Johnson, Latham, Lewis, Liddell, B. B. Little, Logan, Mabry, Mason, Miree, McCall, Parker, Parish, Posey, Pratt, Slade, Tally, Walthall, Wolff—30.

Mr. B. B. Little moved to reconsider the vote just taken ;

Which motion was carried.

On motion of Mr. B. B. Little, the bill was indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Mr. Speaker, (Mr. Starke in the chair,) the bill in relation to the fees of the clerks of the circuit courts was laid on the table.

The House refused to pass the bill to authorise the courts of probate to make persons in the Confederate army parties by publication.

House refused to pass the Senate bill to provide for the taking of testimony upon interrogatories in certain criminal cases, &c., there being no vote for or against the bill.

Mr. B. B. Little moved to reconsider the vote, and take the bill from the table.

Mr. Starke (in the chair) decided that Mr. Little had no right to make the motion, as he had not voted.

From which decision Mr. Little appealed ;

And the question, shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House, was decided in the affirmative.

Senate bills—

To amend section 396 of the Code ;

To change the boundary line between Bibb and Autauga counties, so far as to include the dwelling houses of S. H. and T. L. Faulkner in the county of Autauga ;

To prevent false representations as to government agencies ;

To authorise the courts of county commissioners of the different counties to levy a tax for the support of indigent families of soldiers, &c.;

To amend an act to authorise executors, &c., to make loans to the Confederate States;

To suspend sections 40 and 41 of the Code, so far as it applies to the called session of 1862;

To provide spinning, or cotton and wool cards;

For the relief of certain officers in Sumter county;

Were read a third time and passed.

Senate bills—

To amend and explain section 28 of an ordinance therein named, and to authorise persons who have been compelled to pay two dollars and a half for lands which might have been entered at a dollar and a quarter, &c.;

To authorise the Governor to fix the compensation of S. S. Houston and others for services;

Were read the first time and ordered to a second reading.

Senate bill—

To bring into market certain public lands in Baldwin county, was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Senate bill—

To authorise the banks to issue small notes under one dollar, was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the bill to incorporate Hale and Murdock's Iron Company.

Mr. Mason, from the Committee on Public Defense, in response to resolutions in relation to blocking up the Tombigbee and Black Warrior rivers, reported that further legislation is unnecessary, as by an act for the public defense, passed at the present session of the General Assembly, the Governor has been invested with plenary powers for the accomplishment of the purposes contemplated;

Which report was concurred in.

Mr. B. B. Little moved to re-commit, with instructions;

Which was carried.

Mr. Mason, from the same committee, reported a substitute for the bill to authorise the Governor to press into service all able bodied male free negroes of this State on the works of defense wherever required.

On motion of Mr. Holly, the bill was amended at the end of the first section by adding the following words:

Provided, that said free negroes shall be under the separate

charge of overseers, and shall not work with or be quartered with slaves; and said free negroes may be allowed to furnish substitutes.

The bill, thus amended, was read a third time and passed.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The House resumed the consideration of the special order, it being the bill to authorise the issuance of treasury note change bills by the State of Alabama.

The question recurred on Mr. Snodgrass' motion to indefinitely postpone the bill;

Which was lost—yeas 5, nays 63.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Messrs. Gullett, Langdon, Mabry, Robinson, Wolff.

Those who voted in the negative—

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Ashley, Bass, Berry, Bozeman, Brasher, Brindley, Brooks, Burnett, Calhoun, Carter, Caruth, Cobb, Coleman, Crumpler, Ellis, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Herron, Holly, Horn, Jemison, Johnson, Judkins, Latham, Lee, Lewis, Liddell, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Lynch, Malone, W. B. Martin, A. Martin, Mason, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, McClelen, McClelland, Nelson, Orr, Ott, Parker, Parish, Posey, Pratt, Reynolds, Rives, Sikes, Slade, Snodgrass Starke, Tally, Benj. Thompson, Walden, Walthall, Williams.

The question then recurred on the amendment of Mr. Parker, by inserting the words "three, two and" after the word "of," and before the word "one," in the first section;

Which was lost.

Mr. Starke called the previous question;

Which was sustained, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Taul:

SENATE, November 7, 1862.

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed the following House bills:

To aid the executors of the will of George G. Tankersly, sr., to probate the same;

To legalize certain acts of the courts of county commissioners of this State;

For the relief of soldiers in the service of the Confederate States;

In respect to forcible entry and unlawful detainer;

And has amended, as therein shown, and passed the House bill to incorporate Hale and Murdock's Iron Company of Fayette county;

And also originated and passed the following:

For the relief of certain officers in Sumter county;

To provide spinning, or cotton and wool cards;

To suspend sections 40 and 41 of the Code, so far as it applies to the called session of the General Assembly of 1862.

MICAH TAUL, Secretary.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Pending the consideration of the bill to abolish the county of Winston,

House adjourned till 3½ p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

NOVEMBER 7, 1862.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to abolish the county of Winston.

Mr. Griffin moved to postpone the bill till Monday next; Which was lost.

Mr. Starke moved to suspend the constitutional rule, in order to give the bill a third reading forthwith, and demanded the yeas and nays;

And the motion to suspend was lost—yeas 26, nays 43.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Messrs. Bass, Berry, Brindley, Cabaniss, Carter, Caruth, Cobb, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Herron, Holly, Judkins, B. B. Little, Logan, Lynch, W. B. Martin, Mason, Middleton, McClelen, Ott, Parker, Parish, Reynolds, Starke, Walthall.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Ashley, Benners, Brasher, Brooks, Burnett, Butler, Calhoun, Coleman, Davis, Ellis, Gullett, Horn, Jemison, Johnson, Langdon, Latham, Lee, Lewis, Liddell, W. W. Little, Mabry, Malone, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, McClelland, Nelson, Orr, Penn, Posey, Pratt, Robinson, Sikes, Slade, Snodgrass, Tally, B. Thompson, Walden, Williams, Wolff.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

Message from the Senate by Mr. Taul:

SENATE, November 7, 1862.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate insists on the 1st, 2d, 5th, 7th and 8th amendments to the House bill to provide for the support of the indigent families of soldiers in the army of the Confederate States from the State of Alabama.

The Senate has also passed the House bill to provide for the defense of Mobile, and has originated and passed a bill to relieve from taxation property carried off or destroyed by the enemy.

The House took up for consideration the bill to provide for the support of the indigent families of soldiers in the Confederate army from Alabama.

Mr. Langdon moved to recede from the disagreement to the 1st, 2d, 5th, 7th and 8th amendments of the Senate.

Mr. Starke demanded the yeas and nays ;

And the motion of Mr. Langdon was lost ; ayes 14, nays 56.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Caruth, Foreman, Foster, Herron, Johnson, Langdon, Lewis, Mabry, W. B. Martin, McClelen, Reynolds, Robinson, Walden, Williams—14.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Ashley, Bass, Benners, Berry, Brasher, Brindley, Brooks, Burnett, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Carter, Coleman, Crumpler, Davis, Ellis, Griffin, Gullett, Holly, Horn, Jemison, Judkins, Latham, Lee, Liddell, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Lynch, Malone, Mason, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, McClelland, Nelson, Orr, Ott, Parker, Parish, Penn, Posey, Pratt, Rives, Sikes, Slade, Snodgrass, Starke, Tally, Benj. Thompson, Walthall, Wolff—56.

On motion of Mr. Mabry, a committee of conference was appointed, which consists of Messrs. Sykes, Ashley and Parker—Mr. Mabry being excused at his request, he being opposed to a majority of the House on the matters of disagreement.

Senate bill to relieve from taxation property carried off or destroyed by the enemy, was read twice.

Mr. W. B. Martin, moved to lay the bill on the table ;

Which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Sykes, the second section was amended by inserting the words "in person or by proxy," after the word "attend."

The bill was read a third time and passed.

The House concurred in the 1st amendment of the Senate to the bill to aid the Confederate government in providing shoes for the Alabama soldiers in the Confederate army, and refused to concur in the 2d amendment.

House adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

NOVEMBER 8, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Sykes, the House reconsidered the vote by which yesterday the Senate bill to relieve from taxation property carried off or destroyed by the enemy was passed.

And also the vote by which the bill was ordered to a third reading, and the vote by which Mr. Sykes' amendment was carried.

Mr. Sykes amendment was then lost, the bill read a third time and passed.

Mr. Coleman moved to reconsider the vote by which the House ordered the bill to authorize the issuance of treasury note change bills by the State of Alabama to a third reading;

Which motion was lost.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Benners, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely to the bill to prevent the disfranchisement of soldiers in the Confederate army from the State of Alabama who may be in service on the first Monday in August, 1863;

Which report was concurred in.

Mr. W. B. Martin, from the same Committee, reported adversely to the bill to authorize Mrs. S. E. Taylor guardian of the minor heirs of George Taylor, deceased, to invest the money of said heirs in real estate; and adversely to the Senate bill to abolish damages on bills of exchange;

Which reports were concurred in.

Mr. W. B. Martin returned to the House certain resolutions of inquiry in reference to forestallers and extortioners, and reported that the subject belongs more appropriately to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Cabaniss, from the same Committee, reported favorably on the Senate bill to suspend the operation of certain limitations of the code and statutes of Alabama;

Which was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Walden, from the same Committee, reported back

with amendments the Senate bill to suspend during the war an act the more effectually to secure subordination among slaves, &c.;

Which amendments were adopted, the bill read a third time and passed.

Mr. Brindley, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported adversely to the petition of R. H. Northrup ;

Which was concurred in.

Mr. S. D. McClelen, from the same Committee, reported a bill for the relief of Messrs. Cantrell and Metcalf;

Which was read three times forthwith and passed.

Mr. Miree, from the Committee on Accounts and Claims, reported a bill to pay M. M. Nall ;

Which was read three times forthwith and passed.

Mr. Coleman, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, on the resolution as to C. C. Sheets, member from Winston county, reported that the committee was unable to obtain satisfactory evidence in the case, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration thereof;

Which report was concurred in, and the committee discharged.

Mr. Benners, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported favorably on the bill for the relief of the tax assessor and collector of Madison county ;

Which was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Cabaniss, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a substitute for the bill in relation to the real estate of Duncan L. Nicholson, deceased ;

Which was adopted, the bill read a third time and passed.

Mr. Walthall, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled :

To incorporate Hale & Murdock's Iron Company, of Fayette county, Ala. ;

Act for relief of A. A. Grider, and other tax collectors ;

Act to authorize the issue of Treasury notes or change bills by the State of Alabama ;

To authorize court of county commissioners to appoint overseers and apportioners over 45 years of age ;

For the relief of soldiers in the service of the Confederate States ;

In respect to forcible entry and unlawful detainer ;

To legalize certain acts of county commissioners of Alabama ;

To aid executors of George G. Tankersly, sr., to probate the same;

To amend mechanic's lien law of Dallas, Pike and Coosa counties;

To provide for the defense of Mobile;

Act *ex rel.* to publications by courts of probate;

Act for the relief of William Walthall, tax collector of Wilcox;

To amend the law in relation to public bridges in Sumter county;

To repeal act for military education of two young men from each county;

For the relief of James Haden, of Talladega county;

To authorise executors, administrators and guardians to remove slaves to places of safety;

To amend the military code.

A message from the Governor by Mr. Taylor:

Mr. Speaker:

The Governor has approved the bills which originated in the House of Representatives, entitled—

An act to aid the executors of the will of George G. Tankersly, sr., to probate the same;

An act in respect to forcible entry and unlawful detainer;

An act to amend an act to incorporate the Gas Light Company of Selma;

An act to authorise the commissioners' court of Autauga county to levy a special tax for the support of the families of soldiers in the war;

An act to incorporate the Mobile and Three Mile Creek Plank Road Company;

An act to legalize certain acts of the courts of county commissioners of this State;

An act for the relief of soldiers in the service of the Confederate States;

An act to authorise the commissioners' court of Macon county to appropriate a certain amount of the taxes levied for county purposes to the support of indigent families of volunteers, &c.;

An act to require the county treasurer of Marshall county to register certain claims against the county of Marshall.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Screws:

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate has adopted the following resolution :

Resolved, that the House of Representatives be requested to return to the Senate the bill from the Senate entitled an act to relieve from taxation property carried off or destroyed by the enemy.

M. TAUL, Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Benners, the action of the House on yesterday and to-day, on said bill, was reconsidered, and the bill returned to the Senate.

The House took up the engrossed bill to authorise the issuance of treasury note change bills by the State of Alabama.

Mr. Cabaniss moved to amend by engrossed rider, as follows :

Provided, that all Confederate treasury notes which may be obtained in exchange for said change bills must be funded by the Treasurer in bonds of the Confederate States of America, to be received by him from the treasury department of said government : Provided, further, that all bank notes obtained in exchange for such change bills shall be exchanged for Confederate treasury notes and funded as above provided for ; provided, that said change bills shall be redeemable with Confederate treasury notes, by the Treasurer of this State, when such change bills shall be presented in sums of at least twenty dollars.

Mr. W. B. Martin called the previous question ;

Which was not sustained—yeas 25, nays 40.

Those who voted in affirmative are—

Messrs. Ashley, Brasher, Brindley, Carter, Caruth, Crumpler, Foreman, Foster Herron, W. W. Little, Lynch, Malone, W. B. Martin, Mason, Miller, McClelen, McClelland, Parker, Parish, Penn, Reynolds, Sikes, Snodgrass, Starke, Walden.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Benners, Berry, Bozeman, Brooks, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Cobb, Coleman, Davis, Ellis, Griffin, Horn, Johnson, Langdon, Latham, Lee, B. B. Little, Logan, Mabry, A. Martin, Middleton, Miree, McCall, McDonald, Nelson, Orr, Ott, Posey, Pratt, Rives, Robinson, Slade, Tally, B. Thompson, Walthall, Williams, Wolff.

The question recurred on the adoption of the engrossed rider.

On motion of Mr. Starke, the House struck out the first and second provisos in Mr. Cabaniss' amendment.

On motion of Mr. Benners, the following substitute was adopted for the engrossed rider of Mr. Cabaniss, and said substituted rider was adopted :

Add to first section—

“And the said treasury notes shall be in substance of the following form :

“The State of Alabama will pay to the bearer _____ cents, (or one dollar, as the denomination requires,) redeemable in Confederate States Treasury Notes, when presented at the State treasury in sums of twenty dollars or upwards.”

The bill was read a third time and passed—yeas 51, nays 13.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Messrs. Ashley, Berry, Bozeman, Brasher, Brindley, Brooks, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Carter, Caruth, Cobb, Coleman, Crumpler, Davis, Denman, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Herron, Horn, Judkins, Latham, Lee, W. W. Little, Logan, Lynch, W. B. Martin, A. Martin, Mason, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McCall, McClelen, McClelland, Nelson, Orr, Ott, Parker, Parish, Posey, Pratt, Reynolds, Rives, Snodgrass, Starke, Tally, B. Thompson, Walden, Walthall.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Benners, Johnson, Langdon, Mabry, Malone, McDonald, Penn, Robinson, Slade, Williams, Wolff.

The bill to repeal sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the act to attach a part of the county of Tuscaloosa to the county of Walker, and to create a certain county therein named, was read a third time and the bill was lost—yeas 16, nays 50.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Brindley, Caruth, Foreman, Foster, Herron, Judkins, B. B. Little, Lynch, W. B. Martin, Mason, Middleton, Ott, Parker, Parish, Rives, Starke.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Ashley, Benners, Bozeman, Brasher, Brooks, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Carter, Cobb, Coleman, Crumpler, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Griffin, Hearin, Horn, Johnson, Langdon, Latham, W. W. Little, Logan, Mabry, Malone, A. Martin, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, McClelen, McClelland, Nelson, Orr, Penn, Posey, Pratt, Reynolds, Robinson, Sikes, Slade, Snodgrass, Tally, Benj. Thompson, Walden, Walthall, Williams, Wolff.

Mr. W. B. Martin offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, that when this House adjourns, it adjourns to meet at 11 o'clock Monday morning.

Senate bill—

To authorise the Governor to fix the compensation of S. S. Houston and others, for services rendered to the State, was read a second and third times and passed.

Senate bill—

To amend and explain section 28 of an ordinance therein named, &c., was taken up.

Mr. Snodgrass moved to strike out the second section.

On motion of Mr. A. Martin, the bill and amendment were referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Walden, from the Committee on Salt Supply, in relation to resolutions of inquiry as to salt supplies, reported that they have not been able to obtain any reliable information of value to this House under said resolutions, and asked leave to report at its next session;

Which report was concurred in.

Mr. Walden, from the same committee, on that portion of the Governor's message relating to the lease of Messrs. Figh & Co., reported that the committee had not been able to obtain sufficient information upon which to report any action for this House, nor can they intelligently do so until they can have an inspection of the account of said company, which they could not do, owing to the sickness of the clerk of Messrs. Figh & Co., and asked to be discharged from the further consideration thereof during the present session.

Which report was concurred in.

Message from the Senate by Mr. Screws:

SENATE, NOVEMBER 8, 1862.

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed the following House bills:

To repeal an act "to provide for the military education of two young men from each county in the State of Alabama," approved February 21, 1860;

To amend the law in relation to public bridges in Sumter county;

In relation to publication by courts of probate;

For the relief of James Headen, of Talladega county;

To authorise executors, administrators, guardians and trustees to remove slaves to a place of safety in case of invasion;

To amend the military code;

To amend an act entitled "an act to amend the mechanics' lien law of Dallas, Pike and Coosa counties;

For the relief of A. A. Grider and others.

The Senate agrees to the proposition of the House to appoint a committee of conference on the bill to provide for the support of the indigent families of soldiers in the army of the Confederate States, &c.

Messrs. Jemison, Reavis and Clarke are the committee on the part of the Senate.

M. TAUL, Secretary.

House took a recess till 3½ p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

NOVEMBER 8, 1862.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Screws:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has passed the House bill to authorise the issuance of treasury note change bills by the State of Alabama;

And has amended, as therein shown, and passed the House bills—

In relation to the Alabama State tract books; and

To enable the courts of county commissioners of this State to appoint overseers and apportioners of public roads over the age of 18 and under the age of 60;

And the Senate insists upon its second amendment to the House bill—

To aid the Confederate Government in providing shoes for the Alabama soldiers in the Confederate States service.

M. TAUL, Secretary.

A message from the Governor by Mr. Taylor:

Mr. Speaker:

The Governor has approved the following bills, which originated in the House of Representatives, entitled

An act to amend the military code;

An act to provide for the defense of Mobile;

An act to repeal an act to provide for the military educa-

tion of two young men from each county in the State of Alabama, approved February 21, 1860;

An act to authorise executors, administrators, guardians and trustees to remove slaves to a place of safety in case of invasion;

An act to amend the law in relation to public bridges in Sumter county;

An act in relation to publications by courts of probate;

An act for the relief of James Headen of the county of Talladega;

An act to amend the mechanics' lien law of Dallas, Pike and Coosa counties.

The bill in relation to the Alabama State tract books, as amended by the Senate, was laid on the table.

The House insisted on its disagreement to the 2d amendment of the Senate to the bill to aid the Confederate Government in providing shoes for the Alabama soldiers, &c.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to the bill to authorise the courts of county commissioners of this State to appoint overseers and apportioners of public roads over the age of 18 and under the age of 60.

Mr. Walthall, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled—

An act to incorporate Hale and Murdock's Iron Company of Fayette county;

For the relief of A. A. Grider and others;

To authorise the issuance of treasury note change bills by the State of Alabama;

To authorise the courts of county commissioners of this State to appoint overseers and apportioners of public roads over the age of 18 and under the age of 60.

On motion of Mr. Foreman, the House reconsidered the vote by which Mr. W. B. Martin's resolution on this morning was adopted, to adjourn till 11 o'clock Monday morning.

The resolution was amended by striking out "11" and inserting "10 a. m." and thus amended, was adopted.

Mr. Ashley, from the Committee of Conference submitted the following report:

The Committee of Conference on the bill entitled "an act to provide for the support of the indigent families of soldiers in the army of the Confederate States, from the State of Alabama," have conferred together on the points of disagreement between the Senate and House of Representatives, and have agreed as follows:

1. That the Senate recede from its 2d, 5th and 7th amendments to the bill.

2. That the House concur in the 8th amendment to the bill.

3. And to amend the bill as follows :

1st. By striking out the word "either" in the 13th line of the first section.

2d. By inserting after the word "supplies," in the 14th line of said section, the words "of provisions as far as practicable"; and adding after the word "part" in said section, the words "when impracticable to furnish provisions."

3d. By adding after the word "distribute," in the 6th section, the words "or expend."

With these amendments, the committee unanimously recommend the passage of the bill.

T. REAVIS,	} On the part of the Senate.
R. JEMISON, JR.	
W. E. CLARKE,	
E. W. SYKES,	} On the part of the House.
W. A. ASHLEY,	
C. A. PARKER,	

Which report was concurred in.

House adjourned till 10 o'clock Monday morning.

NOVEMBER 10, 1862.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Foreman, the House reconsidered the vote by which the report of the Committee of Conference on the bill to provide for the support of the indigent families of the Alabama soldiers in the army of the Confederate States was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. W. W. Little, the report and bill were laid on the table.

Mr. W. W. Little offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, that a committee of three be appointed by the Speaker, to act with a like committee on the part of the Senate, to inform the Governor that the two Houses are ready to put an end to this called session, unless he has some communication to make.

Messrs. Little, Pickett and Horn were appointed said committee on the part of the House.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Screws :

SENATE, November 10, 1862.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate has passed the House bills—
For the relief of M. M. Nall;
In relation to the real estate of Duncan L. Nicholson.
MICAH TAUL, Secretary.

Message from the Governor by Mr. Taylor :

Mr. Speaker :

The Governor has approved the following bills, which originated in the House of Representatives, entitled

An act to incorporate Hale and Murdock's Iron Company of Fayette county, Alabama;

An act for the relief of A. A. Grider and others, tax collectors in their respective counties;

An act to authorise the issuance of treasury note change bills by the State of Alabama;

An act in relation to the real estate of Duncan L. Nicholson, deceased;

An act to enable the courts of county commissioners of this State to appoint overseers and apportioners of public roads over the age of 18 and under the age of 60.

An act for the relief of M. M. Nall.

Mr. Walthall, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled—

A bill for the relief of M. M. Nall;

A bill in relation to the real estate of Duncan L. Nicholson, deceased.

Mr. Benners offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, that the thanks of this House are due and hereby tendered to the Hon. Walter H. Crenshaw, for the dignified and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of presiding officer during the present called session.

Resolved, that the thanks of the House are also due and are hereby tendered to the clerks and other officers for the prompt and efficient discharge of the duties imposed upon them respectively.

Message from the Senate by Mr. Taul:

SENATE, November 10, 1862.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate has passed the bill—

The more effectually to provide for the redemption of real estate sold under execution; notwithstanding the veto of the Governor; which is herewith submitted to the House in a sealed package, as it came from the Governor.

M. TAUL, Secretary.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill the more effectually to provide for the redemption of real estate sold under execution;

And the same was passed, notwithstanding the veto of the Governor—yeas 55, nays 13.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Arrington, Benners, Berry, Brasher, Brindley Burnett, Butler, Calhoun, Caruth, Cobb, Coleman, Creech, Crumpler, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Hearin, Horn, Jemison, Johnson, Langdon, Lee, Lewis, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Lynch, Malone, W. B. Martin, A. Martin, Maxwell, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, McClelen, McClelland, Neal, Ott, Parish, Pickett, Pratt, Reynolds, Rives, Robinson, J. A. M. Thompson, Ussery, Walthall, Wolf.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Cabaniss, Carter, Herrou, Latham, Mabry, Nelson, Orr, Parker, Penn, Posey, Slade, Starke, Walden.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Taul:

SENATE, November 10, 1862.

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate insists on the second amendment to the House bill to aid the Confederate Government in providing shoes for the Alabama soldiers in the Confederate army.

M. TAUL, Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Burnett, the House laid on the table the bill to aid the Confederate Government in providing shoes for the Alabama soldiers in the Confederate army, as amended by the Senate—yeas 34, nays 33.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Messrs. Speaker, Benners, Berry, Brasher, Burnett, Butler, Calhoun, Caruth, Coleman, Creech, Crumpler, Herron, Johnson, W. W. Little, Logan, Mabry, Malone, W. B. Martin, Maxwell, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McCall, McClelland, Orr, Parker, Parish, Penn, Pratt, Reynolds, Robinson, Slade, J. A. M. Thompson, Ussery.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Messrs. Aldridge, Arrington, Brindley, Cabaniss, Carter, Cobb, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Hearin, Horn, Jemison, Langdon, Latham, Lee, Lewis, B. B. Little, Lynch, A. Martin, McDonald, McClelen, Neal, Nelson, Ott, Posey, Rives, Starke, Tally, Walden, Wolff.

Mr. W. B. Martin moved to take the bill from the table; which motion was lost.

Mr. Mabry offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, that, with the concurrence of the Senate, the two Houses will adjourn this extraordinary session, *sine die*, this day at 1 o'clock.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Taul:

SENATE, November 10, 1862.

Mr. Speaker: The Senate concurs in the resolution of the House proposing to appoint a committee of three to wait upon the Governor to inform him that the two Houses are now ready to adjourn *sine die*, unless he has some further communication to make.

Messrs. Reavis, Cato and Jewett are the committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Pickett, from the Committee to wait upon the Governor, reported that the committee had waited upon his Excellency and that he informed them that he had no further communication to make.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Taul:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate concurs in the resolution of the House proposing that the two Houses of this extra session adjourn *sine die* this day at 1 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Speaker Crenshaw responded to the resolutions of thanks in a few appropriate remarks, and at 1 p. m. declared the House adjourned *sine die*.

WALTER H. CRENSHAW,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

ALEX. B. CLITHERALL,

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

REGULAR ANNUAL SESSION.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Nov. 10, 1862.

Be it remembered that on this the 10th day of November, 1862, the same being the second Monday of said month, the day appointed by law for the meeting of the General Assembly, the following proceedings were had :

OFFICERS PRESENT :

Walter H. Crenshaw, Speaker.

Alex. B. Clitherall, Clerk.

Bolivar Eason, Assistant Clerk.

Sampson Lainer, Engrossing Clerk.

Martin M. Nall, Door-keeper.

Upon a call of the roll, the following members answered to their names :

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Arrington, Benners, Berry, Bozeman, Brasher, Burnett, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Carter, Caruth, Cobb, Coleman, Creech, Crumpler, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Hearin, Herron, Horn, Jemison, Johnson, Langdon, Latham, Lee, Lewis, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Lynch, Mabry, Malone, W. B. Martin, A. Martin, Maxwell, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, McClen, McClelland, Neal, Orr, Ott, Parker, Parish, Penn, Pickett, Posey, Pratt, Reynolds, Rives, Robinson, Slade, Snodgrass, Tally, J. A. M. Thompson, Usery, Walden, Walthall, Wolff—68.

Mr. Mabry offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the Senate be informed that the House of Representatives, having a quorum present, is ready to proceed to the business of the regular session.

Mr. Ellis offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the Speaker to act with a like committee on the part of the Senate, to wait on the Governor and inform him that the two Houses of the General Assembly having convened in regular session, are ready to receive any communication he may have to lay before them.

Mr. Horn offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Standing and Select Committees of the called session be re-appointed by the Speaker, with such alteration as he may deem proper.

Mr. Foster offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the rules of the last session be adopted for the government of this House, at this the Regular Session.

A message from the Senate:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House be informed forthwith that the Senate is organized and ready to proceed to business in regular session, and has elected Hon. James M. Calhoun, of Dallas, as President to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. R. M. Patton, of Lauderdale, and concurs in the resolution of the House appointing a joint committee of three from each House to wait upon the Governor and inform him of the organization of the two Houses.

Messrs. Jemison, Harrison and Mason constituted the committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Parker offered the following resolution, which, under the rules of the House, lies over one day:

Resolved, That this House meet at 10 o'clock, a. m., and adjourn at 1 p. m., and meet at 3 p. m., each day during the present regular session.

Mr. Foreman introduced a bill to provide for the support of the indigent families of soldiers in the army of the Confederate States from the State of Alabama;

Which was read three times forthwith and passed; yeas 68, nays 0.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Arrington, Benners, Berry, Bozeman, Brasher, Brindley, Burnett, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Carter, Caruth, Cobb, Coleman, Crumpler, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Hearin, Herron, Horn, Jemison, Johnson, Langdon, Latham, Lee, Lewis, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Lynch, Mabry, Malone, W. B. Martin, A. Martin, Maxwell, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, McClelen, McClelland, Neal, Nelson, Orr, Ott, Parker, Parish, Penn, Posey, Pratt, Reynolds, Rives, Robinson, Snodgrass, Starke, Tally, J. A. M. Thompson, Ussery, Walden, Walthall, Wolff—68.

Mr. Ellis, from the Joint Committee to wait on the Governor, reported that the committee had discharged that duty, and that his Excellency would communicate his message at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

House then adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

NOVEMBER 11, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Bills were introduced—

By Mr. Speaker, (Mr. Starke in the Chair,) in relation to the officers of court;

By Mr. W. B. Martin, to authorise the Confederate States to purchase and hold in Alabama a site for rolling mill, foundry, &c., for the manufacture of ordnance, &c.;

By Mr. Crumpler, for the relief of Thomas Williams, administrator on the estate of Alvin Burrows, &c.;

By Mr. Starke, to provide for taking testimony in criminal cases;

Which were read three times forthwith and passed.

By Mr. Mabry, granting alternate sections of land to the Selma and Gulf R. R. Co.;

By Mr. Langdon, for the extension of the time of settlement and cultivation of lands entered under the 36th section of the land ordinance;

Which were read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Judkins, to repeal an ordinance to provide for the military defense of the State, adopted 19th January, 1861;

By Mr. A. Martin, to provide for the discovery of lead in Alabama;

Which were twice and referred to the Military Committee.

By Mr. Cabaniss, to amend the act approved Dec. 10, 1861, entitled "an act to regulate judicial proceedings;"

By Mr. Starke, more effectually to suppress the circulation of shinplasters;

To authorise courts of probate in the counties of Chambers and Tallapoosa to make persons in the service of the Confederate States army parties by publication;

By Mr. Cobb, to equalize the duties of the probate judges and clerks of the circuit courts of this State;

By Mr. Mason, to enable the guardian of Wm. H. Terrell to remove his guardianship of his ward to Macon county;

By Mr. B. B. Little, to amend sections 3128, 3129 and 3130 of the Code of Alabama;

To amend an act the more effectually to secure subordination among slaves, by requiring the overseer or owner to reside with them, approved Feb. 5, 1856;

In relation to homicide committed by convicts in the penitentiary for life;

Which were severally read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Butler, to amend an act approved Dec. 7, 1861, to exempt from taxation a certain amount of property of volunteers and the widows of deceased volunteers;

By Mr. Foreman, to prohibit the retailing of spirituous liquors;

By Mr. Ashley, for the relief of R. S. Rabb, of Conecuh county;

Which were severally read twice and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Cabaniss, to expedite the circulation and distribution of the statute laws of the State;

To provide for the preparation of index and marginal notes of statute laws of the State;

Which were severally read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Printing.

By Mr. W. B. Martin, in reference to constructive mileage;

Which was read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. McClelen, to prohibit the distillation of grain in the State;

Which was read twice.

Mr. Parker moved to amend by substitute.

On motion of Mr. Cabaniss, the bill and substitute were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Cabaniss, for the relief of the assessor and collector of taxes for Madison county;

Which was read twice.

The bill was amended by adding Jackson, Marshall, Limestone, Franklin and Morgan counties.

On motion of Mr. Pickett, the bill, as amended, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Nelson, to relieve from taxation property carried off or destroyed by the enemy ;

Which was read three times forthwith and passed—yeas 73, nays 4.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Arrington, Ashley, Benners, Berry, Bozeman, Brasher, Brooks, Burnett, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Carter, Caruth, Coleman, Crumpler, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Foster, Griffin, Hearin, Herron, Horn, Jemison, Johnson, Judkins, Langdon, Latham, Lawler, Lee, Lewis, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Lynch, Mabry, Malone, W. B. Martin, A. Martin, Mason, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, McClelen, McClelland, Neal, Nelson, Orr, Ott, Parker, Parish, Penn, Pickett, Posey, Pratt, Reynolds, Rives, Robinson, Slade, Snodgrass, Starke, Tally, J. A. M. Thompson, B. Thompson, Ussery, Walden, Walthall, Williams, Wolff.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Messrs. Brindley, Cobb, Foreman, Maxwell.

Petitions were presented—

By Mr. Pratt, of Thomas W. Smith, tax collector of Autauga county ;

By Mr. Parker, of J. S. Williams, Henry Faulk and others of Barbour county ;

Which were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. B. B. Little introduced a bill to raise revenue for certain purposes ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of State, being report of the school commissioners of Mobile for the year ending 31st July, 1862 ;

Which was referred to the Committee on Education.

Bills were introduced—

By Mr. A. Martin, to authorise the court of county commissioners of Sumter county to pay certain claims against said county ;

Which was read three times forthwith and passed.

By Mr. Pickett, designating the State officers who are exempt from militia duty ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Military Committee.

By Mr. Coleman, to abolish damages on bills of exchange ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Taul :

SENATE, November 11, 1862.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate has originated and passed the following bills :

For the relief of William Walthall, tax collector of Wilcox county ;

To aid the Confederate Government in providing shoes for the Alabama soldiers in the Confederate army, and to impress the material suitable for such shoes.

The Senate has also passed, by a vote of two-thirds, the House bill for the support of the indigent families of soldiers in the army of the Confederate States, from the State Alabama.

Senate bill—

For the relief of William Walthall, tax collector of Wilcox county, was read three times forthwith and passed—yeas 77, nays 0.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Mr. Speaker, Aldridge, Arrington, Ashley, Benners, Berry, Bozeman, Brasher, Brindley, Brooks, Burnett, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Carter, Caruth, Cobb, Coleman, Crumpler, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Gullett, Hearin, Herron, Horn, Jemison, Johnson, Judkins, Langdon, Latham, Lawler, Lee, Lewis, Liddell, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Lynch, Mabry, Malone, W. B. Martin, A. Martin, Mason, Maxwell, Middleton, Miller, McCall, McDonald, McClelen, McClelland, Neal, Nelson, Orr, Ott, Parker, Parish, Penn, Pickett, Pratt, Reynolds, Rives, Robinson, Slade, Smith, Snodgrass, Starke, Tally, J. A. M. Thompson, Benj. Thompson, Ussery, Walden, Walthall, Wolff.

Senate bill—

To aid the Confederate Government in providing shoes for Alabama soldiers in the Confederate army, was read twice and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Resolutions were offered :

By Mr. W. B. Martin—

Resolved, that the Comptroller of Public Accounts be requested to furnish this House, at his earliest convenience, with the number and amount of State bonds, with the coupons thereto, which have been signed and ready for sale or delivery; and also, what number and amount of said bonds have been printed and not signed; and under what act or acts of the Legislature said bonds were authorised to be printed and sold, and for what objects.

By Mr. McClelland—

Resolved, that the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the revenue laws of this State as to make all solvent debts, due and unpaid for twelve months, taxable as money loaned, and report by bill or otherwise.

Which resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Mason introduced joint resolutions on the subject of the defense of Mobile;

Which were read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Defense.

Mr. W. B. Martin, offered the following resolution, which, under the rules of the House, lies over one day:

Resolved, that no bills or joint resolutions shall be introduced into this House after Saturday next, (the 15th inst.)

Mr. Pickett introduced joint resolutions in relation to the support of indigent families in certain counties;

Which were read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The annual message of the Governor was communicated by Mr. Taylor, Private Secretary, as follows:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA, November 10th, 1862. }

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

In greeting you once more upon the return of the annual session of the General Assembly, I congratulate you upon the manifestations of that Divine Providence who hath graciously preserved the public health and our State organization unimpaired; who hath vouchsafed victories to our armies, and who, amid the darkness and gloom which have shrouded our horizon, hath maintained our cause until the auspicious day when the nations of the earth are anxiously awaiting the advent of our young and rising Confederacy into the family of established governments.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

By the report of the State Treasurer, it appears that during the past fiscal year, ending on the 30th day of September, there were received into the treasury, in the civil department, \$3,258,233 50, which, added to cash balance on the 30th day of September, 1861, of \$293,665 37, shows an aggregate amount of \$3,551,898 87.

The disbursements in this department during the same period, including the sum of \$172,591 24, advanced to the State Commissioner and Trustee, to pay the interest on the foreign debt of the State, and \$2,000,000 paid the Confederate Government for the war tax assumed by the State, amount to \$3,164,540 67, showing balance in the treasury to the credit of the civil department, on the 30th day of September, 1862, of \$387,358 20.

In the military department, during the past fiscal year, there were received into the treasury \$1,431,469 79, which, added to former balance of \$217,237 68, amount to the sum of \$1,648,707 47.

The disbursements, during the same period, amount to \$1,489,880 73, showing balance in the treasury to the credit of the military department, on the 30th day of September, 1862, of \$158,826 74.

CONFEDERATE WAR TAX.

The act passed by the Confederate Congress, and approved 19th of August, 1862, "to authorise the issue of Treasury Notes, and to provide a war tax for their redemption," directed an assessment of the taxes in the various States by the first day of March, 1862: and the 24th section of the act provided that if any State would assume the payment of the tax, and would pay the amount of the assessment into the Confederate treasury by the first day of April, 1862, the sum of ten per cent. should be deducted from the amount of the assessment due by the people of such State.

The general assembly, at its last session, assumed for Alabama the amount of the war tax which might be assessed against the citizens of the State, and directed "that when the amount of said tax shall be ascertained in such mode as has been or may be prescribed by Congress, and the deduction of ten per cent. therefrom shall be made as provided in said 24th section, it shall be the duty of the Governor to cause the amount found due of said tax to be paid

into the treasury of the Confederate States, as provided in said 24th section of said act," and the general assembly authorised the Governor to borrow the amount which might be needed for this purpose upon the eight per cent. bonds of the State.

The invasion of North Alabama by the enemy suspended all operations under the act in that portion of the State, and on the first day of April it was ascertained that the assessment had been completed in but few, if any counties in the State. As the amount of the tax which might be found due by the citizens of Alabama was needed by the Confederate government, and as the payment of it had been assumed by the State, not only for relief to its own citizens, but to aid the Confederate treasury by a prompt collection of the amount, and in order that the State of Alabama should fully meet every demand upon her resources for the maintenance of the Confederate cause, I proposed to the secretary of the treasury to advance for the State \$2,000,000 for this purpose, subject to a future settlement of the accounts when the assessments should be fully completed. This proposition having been accepted, the amount was paid on the 12th day of May, 1862, into the Confederate treasury.

On the 2d day of May the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company paid into the State treasury \$308,000 in full of the principal and interest due upon the loan made by the State to that company. Of this amount, \$300,000 were applied in part payment of the war tax, and the balance of the tax was raised by a sale at par value of State bonds having ten years to run from the first day of May, 1862, with interest coupons attached, payable annually, at the rate of eight per cent. These bonds were taken by the banks of the State, in the following proportions:

By the Bank of Mobile.....	\$528,000
By the Southern Bank.....	352,000
By the Central Bank... ..	317,000
By the Commercial Bank... ..	176,000
By the Northern Bank	176,000
By the Eastern Bank.....	105,000
By the Bank of Selma.....	46,000

Total amount of bonds taken by the banks.....\$1,700,000

Add amount collected from loan made to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company..... 300,000

Total amount of war tax paid.....\$2,000,000

At the time of this settlement, the Northern Bank, being then within the lines of the enemy, was not represented at the capitol, and had not deposited the funds for the amount of the bonds assigned to that bank, but the Central Bank, for accommodation, advanced the amount and received the bonds for the Northern Bank.

The assessments of the war tax in Alabama have not yet been fully completed. When all the returns shall have been made, it is believed that the amount advanced by the State will be found even more than sufficient to cover the total of the assessments; and under the provisions made by Congress, the secretary of the treasury will refund to the State ten per cent. on the amount ascertained to be due, together with all over-payments, if any, which may have been made.

The adjustment of the war tax in the manner stated not having been effected in strict accordance with the letter of the act passed by the general assembly, though in fulfilment of their manifest purpose, it is hoped that the same may be approved by them.

CLOTHING BUREAU.

Reports from the Quartermaster department show the aid given by the State for the supply of clothing to Alabama soldiers in the Confederate service. From these it appears that the State has issued 6,102 overcoats, 16,024 jackets, 17,357 pants, 19,230 shirts, 16,535 drawers, 7,002 hats, 6,257 blankets, 11,979 pair socks, 10,798 pair shoes, besides many other articles. The socks were donated by the patriotic women of Alabama, and have been distributed free of charge. A large portion of the clothing has been manufactured by the Ladies Aid Societies, and the prices at which it has been furnished were reduced in proportion to the cost of manufacture thus saved. Besides these contributions, the women of Alabama have made up and distributed many thousand suits to companies and individuals in the service. The invaluable aid which they have thus rendered to our armies in the field, will be recorded in history as enduring evidence of their love of country, and will be held in admiration and grateful remembrance to the latest posterity.

The State has made its purchases of cloth directly from the factories, and at wholesale prices, and in all instances the Quartermaster department has averaged the prices at which the clothing has been sold, so that the soldiers might obtain it at cost and charges to the State at the point where

it was furnished to them. And these prices have been uniformly less than any others at which they have been able to purchase clothing of like kind and description.

Any misapprehension which may have arisen upon this subject should be removed by the assurance that the State has never had any agents to sell or dispose of clothing, except the bonded officers in the Quartermaster Department, who receive stated salaries for their services, and whose accounts disclose with accuracy all the transactions in their respective offices. Their accounts and vouchers are under the control of the general assembly, and it is believed that upon examination, it will be found that the same have been faithfully and correctly kept.

I recommend additional appropriations to the Quartermaster department, to enable it to continue, and extend, if possible, its accommodations to our troops.

MANUFACTURE OF ARMS AND MUNITIONS OF WAR.

By the act "to encourage the manufacture of fire-arms and munitions of war in the State," approved December 7, 1861, the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars was appropriated and placed under the control of the Governor, with authority to advance such portion of said sum as he might deem advisable, upon contracts made with any individual or company proposing to manufacture fire-arms in the State of Alabama. Realizing the necessity for the establishment of a permanent armory within the State, where fire-arms of the most approved pattern may be manufactured, and believing that purpose could be secured by devoting the entire appropriation for its encouragement, I took steps, at an early day after the adjournment of the general assembly, to procure the organization of a company which should undertake its establishment; and on the 20th day of March last I concluded a contract with the "Alabama Arms Manufacturing Company," for that purpose. A copy of the contract and of the bond executed by the company, as directed by the provisions of the act, is herewith submitted for your information. The manufacture of arms upon an extended scale requires much complex machinery, and many nicely prepared tools, specially adapted to the business, and much time, labor and expense are necessarily required for their construction. The gentlemen composing the company are citizens of the State of Alabama, of large private capital, great energy of character, and of warm devotion to the State

and the Confederacy. The company have already procured a most valuable supply of tools and machinery, and under the skillful direction of its affairs, there is good reason to believe that at no very distant day the company will have successfully inaugurated within the State a permanent armory for the manufacture of small arms of the most approved patterns, and unsurpassed in extent and efficiency by any other similar establishment in the Confederacy.

Under other appropriations made by the general assembly, for supplying small arms to the State, I have succeeded in closing contracts with responsible citizens of the State for the manufacture of eight thousand Mississippi rifles upon satisfactory terms, copies of which contracts are also herewith communicated. The works of Dickson, Nelson & Co., which were located in North Alabama, having been interrupted by the enemy, were removed to an adjoining State, where, unfortunately, after the works had been re-established, and the company were nearly ready to turn out arms, much of their valuable machinery and stock was destroyed by fire. With unflagging energy, however, they are repairing and pressing on for the fulfillment of their contract. It is believed that, under the other contracts, the parties have so far advanced with their work, that deliveries of arms may be confidently expected to begin in a few weeks.

I submit, also, a copy of a contract for the erection of a powder mill and the manufacture of powder within the State. It is hoped that before many months shall have elapsed, the State, as well as the Confederate Government, may be independent of the world as to this essential munition of war.

Purchases of private arms, to some extent, have been made, and alterations and repairs directed, so as to adapt them to service in the field. Many of them have been already issued for this purpose. For further information as to the purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores, and the quantity and description issued and on hand, the general assembly are referred to the report of the ordnance officer having the same in charge, herewith communicated.

I recommend further appropriations to the Ordnance department, to an amount sufficient to cover existing contracts for arms, and for the purchase of additional arms and ordnance stores.

HOSPITALS.

By the "act to provide a hospital for sick troops from Ala-

bama in the army of the Potomac," approved November 9, 1861, the Governor was required to appoint an agent, with authority to proceed to the State of Virginia, and establish hospitals, and procure the necessary hospital supplies, for the use of Alabama troops; and thirty thousand dollars were appropriated for these purposes.

The Hon. Arthur F. Hopkins was appointed, by my predecessor in the executive office, the agent of the State under the act, who promptly repaired to Virginia; and, after due examination, established hospital accommodations in the city of Richmond. Under a subsequent "act to authorise the appointment of a surgeon-in-chief to the State hospital for sick soldiers of Alabama in the army of the Potomac," approved Dec. 7, 1861, I invited to that position Dr. C. J. Clark, Surgeon of the 10th Alabama regiment, then in Virginia, who, on acceptance of the appointment, was immediately transferred by the War Department, and entered upon the important duties of the office.

These timely provisions in aid of the medical department of the army, have afforded accommodations to large numbers of our sick and wounded soldiers, who, far away from kindred and home, were thus reminded of the material solicitude with which Alabama watches over and guards her heroic sons.

The administration of these hospitals has been most successfully conducted. Supplies to a considerable extent and of great variety, many of them the willing contributions of our patriotic citizens, have been forwarded through the Quartermaster Department of the State. The officers engaged are entitled to commendation for the ability and faithfulness with which they have discharged their high duties.

Woman, true to her sympathetic nature, has hallowed these establishments by her presence, a ministering angel to the suffering, dying warrior. The tender care, the laborious zeal, and the unreserved consecration with which Mrs. A. F. Hopkins, of Alabama, has devoted her time and energies to promote the comfort of our sick and wounded soldiers in Virginia, have excited the deepest gratitude in the hearts of our people.

Under other enactments by the general assembly, at its last session, five thousand dollars were appropriated for hospital accommodations at Florence and Huntsville; ten thousand dollars for the "Soldiers' Home in Montgomery," and twenty thousand dollars for the "Military Aid Society of Mobile." The appropriation to the "Soldiers' Home in Mont-

gomery," has been exhausted, and the account of expenditures duly returned, audited and approved. Much the larger portion of the other appropriations has been likewise expended. In view of the great benefits conferred by these humane institutions, I recommend further appropriations to the Medical Department, and to such extent as, in the opinion of the general assembly, may be adequate to meet the probable necessities of the future.

THE PENITENTIARY.

On the 15th day of March last, the lessee of the Penitentiary, Dr. A. Burrows, was murdered by one of the convicts. This desperate felon was duly tried in the circuit court of Coosa county and convicted for the offense; and, on the 17th ultimo, expiated his crime on the gallows. Two other convicts, who interposed on the occasion of the murder, to sustain the police of the prison, were, in consideration of their laudable conduct, immediately pardoned and restored to liberty.

Upon the death of the lessee, it became the duty of the Inspectors to appoint a warden, and to employ the necessary officers and guards for the prison, which duty they performed with commendable promptness. Advertisements were then made by me for bids for a lease of the Penitentiary for six years, as directed by law, but no bid was received. The failure to lease devolved upon the Executive the appointment of a Warden, who should hold his office until the end of the present session of the General Assembly. Dr. M. G. Moore, whose experience and efficiency had induced his appointment by the Inspectors, was re-appointed by me, and has discharged the duties of the office with unusual skill and benefit to the State.

For many years the management of the prison had been troublesome, and its receipts failed to meet expenditures. This occasioned a resort to the doubtful expedient of leasing the establishment to the highest bidder. The result was, that at the death of the late lessee, there was no machinery, and but a small quantity of tools, stock or furniture on hand belonging to the State. The prison contained on that day two hundred and five convicts. They had to be clothed, fed, and kept at labor as required by the law. To accomplish these ends, I purchased from the administrator of Dr. Burrows, the machinery, tools, and stock deemed necessary to employ the convicts most advantageously, at an

appraised valuation of \$30,549 33 ; and the warden was directed to contract for provision supplies sufficient to maintain the prison to the end of the year. The sum of \$5,250 was drawn from the Treasury, and appropriated in aid of these purchases. I have the satisfaction to inform the General Assembly, that, under the efficient management of Dr. Moore, as Warden, this amount has been refunded to the Treasury, the entire debt contracted has been discharged, and that there is still a balance of \$27,000 cash on hand, after paying all expenses incurred in the administration of the prison. Owing to the fact that the sources from which these handsome profits have been derived may not continue, results so favorable need hardly be expected in the future. With the present valuable machinery and tools, and well regulated system, and without any debt or incumbrance upon it ; there is, however, good reason to believe the prison may be operated by the State so as to avoid any charge upon the Treasury.

Your attention is invited to the reports of the Warden and of the Inspectors of the Penitentiary, and the recommendations therein contained. Should the General Assembly determine to continue the management of the prison under State direction, it will become their duty to elect a Warden during their present session.

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA.

The University of Alabama is in a condition of prosperity, and promises useful results, unsurpassed by its previous history.

The introduction of the military system of discipline and training, was a most timely and fortunate provision.

During the past spring, a large portion of the cadets were detailed as drill officers, by order of the Executive, to the various military camps of the State, to give instruction in the school of the soldier to the fresh troops who were entering the army.

Their gentlemanly demeanor, and the marked efficiency with which they discharged the duties thus assigned them, were appropriately acknowledged by the officers and men with whom they were associated.

Owing to want of accommodation, the number of the corps for the present term has been limited to two hundred. This number have been already commissioned, and still there are constant applications for admission, which are re

luctantly declined. Organized, thoroughly disciplined, and subject—as the cadets are—to the military order of the Executive, they form a most valuable corps for the local defense, and it will be well in the present juncture, to increase its efficiency by every legitimate and proper means which can be provided by the State.

TAX ON COTTON.

The retreat of the Confederate armies from Kentucky and Tennessee in the early part of the year, made it apparent that without a recovery of those States, our armies must be sustained from the resources of the Cotton States. To accomplish this end, it became necessary to abandon the usual cotton crops, and to devote our lands chiefly, if not entirely, to the production of grain and provision-stuffs. With that noble spirit of consecration which has characterized them from the beginning of the war, the planters of Alabama responded to this necessity with a unanimity and cheerful acquiescence which adds new lustre to the name of Alabama. This day fully vindicates the wisdom of their action. Had they pursued a different policy, destitution and want would be seen, where now the rich harvest of breadstuffs is being gathered into our granaries. In some localities, fields were abandoned for want of labor and means of cultivation, while in a large portion of the State the wheat crop was lost, and the continuous drought of summer reduced the average yield of corn far below the usual crop. But the returns made to the Executive office, in response to appropriate enquiries upon the subject, contain the gratifying assurance that, owing to the largely increased quantity of land planted in corn and other provision crops, there is an abundant supply for all the people of the State, and a heavy excess to spare for the use of our troops in the field.

Should there be any, who, disregarding the universal judgment, have devoted their land to the cultivation of cotton, they must be few in number and must now see the error of their course. It is true they had the power, though not the moral right, to do so, even if by so doing they periled the success of the Confederate cause. There was no law of the State to forbid them, nor would I recommend the adoption of such a statute, because it would trespass upon rights secured to every citizen under the constitution. But the subjects of taxation are within the legislative discretion, and as you may conceive it your duty to revise the revenue laws

of the State, I suggest that a tax on cotton produced might be one of the modes adopted for raising revenue. Whatever quantity may be deemed necessary for home consumption, and for keeping up a sufficient supply of seed for future production when the war is ended, or fifteen hundred pounds of seed cotton to the hand, might be properly exempted from taxation ; but whether all over and above that quantity, ginned or not ginned, should not be heavily taxed in proportion to its market value, is commended to your calm consideration. The power in the General Assembly thus to subject the cotton crop to taxation, I do not think can be denied. If the power to tax exists, it then becomes a question of state policy. The value of the staple in the manufacturing districts of the world has so greatly appreciated, that the temptations of avarice may induce its cultivation, even in opposition to the popular will. And if the vital interests of the State and the Confederacy would not be prejudiced thereby, its production should not be interrupted ; but if, under the exigency of the savage war which is now being waged against us, the combined resources of our planters should be devoted to the production of grain and other provision supplies, the cultivation of cotton ought to be discouraged by legislative enactments as well as by an enlightened public opinion. Alabama being one of the largest cotton producing States, her voice and example in this important crisis can not fail to impress most profoundly her sister Confederate States, their common enemy, and the nations of Europe.

Should the General Assembly, in their wisdom, deem it proper to legislate upon this subject, they can readily provide that, in the event of a termination of the war and the re-opening of our Confederate ports to commerce, all restrictions shall be removed.

CURRENCY AND CHANGE BILLS.

I invite your attention to the widespread evils growing out of the indiscriminate issue by corporations, companies and individuals, of change bills, and their circulation as currency. The laws of the State prohibiting their issue and circulation, and securing the right of any holder of such bills to sue and recover the same with fifty per cent. interest per annum, have wholly failed to check these evils ; and in the daily transactions of commerce the laws of the State are openly disregarded and violated. The suspension of

specie payments by the banks, and the absence of specie circulation, require the substitution of some kind of paper currency to supply the demands of commerce, but it is believed that these demands can be met by such legislation as will authorize the Treasurer of the State, the banks and such companies and corporations as may be designated by law, to issue change bills to an extent deemed needful for currency; and I recommend the adoption of such a policy. As additional checks against violation of the law, I recommend a heavy tax to be levied upon the issue of all change bills prohibited by law, and such amendments of the criminal code as, in your opinion, will suppress the evil.

PUBLIC LANDS.

During the last fiscal year ending on the thirtieth day of September, 1862, the aggregate sales of the public lands amounted to 84,888.42 acres, yielding the sum of \$24,985 90. Nearly all of these lands were entered under the graduation and homestead laws.

From enquiries made of the State Commissioner of Public Lands, it appears that over three millions of acres have been granted under various acts of Congress to the railroad companies in this State. These grants, in process of time, and under that skillful management which so uniformly distinguishes private and public administration of financial affairs, must yield large and profitable returns to the companies which have been made the recipients of these munificent bounties. The State cannot be advised as to the policy which may control the future sale and disposition of these lands, but the reasonable presumption may be indulged that the various companies will part with them in such quantities, at such times, and at such prices as the companies may conceive will yield the most favorable returns. It is believed that but few of these lands are now in the market, and scarcely any at the prices at which the public lands of the State may be purchased. The quantity remaining to the State, and now unsold, including swamp and overflowed lands, cannot exceed five millions of acres. In view of these facts, and of the large indebtedness which now impends the State, and the assistance which, under a wise administration of the public lands, may be derived from future sales and appropriations of their proceeds towards an extinguishment of this indebtedness, the propriety of continuing the present system presents a question of the gravest impor-

tance. Over sixty thousand troops, citizens of Alabama, are enlisted in the Confederate service, and are away from their homes and deprived of all privileges for examination and entry of lands for the benefit of their families. Whatever advantage the State might derive from competition which might be occasioned by their presence is lost, while the volunteers are themselves debarred from the same opportunities of profitable investment which are enjoyed by the home population. Speculation and extortion are seen on every hand, and it is fair to presume that they will speedily invade, if they have not done so already, such an inviting field as the public lands of the State present to cupidity and avarice. Within the last thirty days, the sum of \$17,969 16 have been paid into one of the land offices for lands entered at the highest market price. The reflection which I have been enabled to give to this important subject has induced the conclusion that it will be the best policy to limit, if not wholly suspend, all further sales of the public lands during the war. In such event, due provision can be made for the lease of such lands as parties may desire to occupy for the purpose of mining or other employments.

CONCLUSION.

In discharging the duty imposed upon me by the Constitution, to give to the General Assembly information of the state of the Government, and to recommend such measures as I may deem expedient for the public welfare, I cannot close this communication without inviting the two Houses, and through them, the people of Alabama, to the cultivation of that spirit of mutual confidence, of firm, unyielding resolve, of patient endurance and heroic purpose, so essential to success in the mighty contest in which our people are now engaged. "To err is human," and if mistakes have been committed by those in charge of public affairs, it may also be found that the private citizen has not met every obligation due to his country. It is an easy task to look upon accomplished work, to review the labors and judge the motives of public men, but far more difficult to project plans and conduct them to success, to realize the sacrifices endured, and appreciate that sublime spirit which inspired the author, in sunshine and in storm, to press ever onward to their fulfillment. The history of mankind cannot afford a parallel with the wonderful energies displayed and brilliant triumphs achieved by these Confederate States. Forced, as

they were, upon the very threshold of their new confederation, to engage in war for the defense of their inalienable right of self-government, without money or established credit, without an army or munitions of war, without a navy, and with the ports of the world closed against them, they have risen in their native strength and majesty, and by the energy of their people, the wisdom of their statesmen, the skill of their Generals, the unconquerable will of their troops, and by the interposition of the Almighty arm, they have successfully met and repulsed the vast columns which the enemy has hurled against them. The past is secure. The future, though overcast with clouds, and though it may trace its pathway in deeper sufferings and blood, will further illustrate the spirit of our people, and finally reveal to an admiring world a galaxy of free and independent States, redeemed, with the blessing of God, from despotic tyranny, by their own unaided power.

JNO. GILL SHORTER.

Mr. W. B. Martin moved to lay the message on the table, and print 2000 copies.

Mr. Davis moved to print 1000 copies.

The motion was first put on printing 2000 copies; which was lost.

And the motion to print 1000 copies was carried.

On motion of Mr. W. B. Martin, the documents accompanying the message were referred to the Committee on Public Printing, with instructions to report which of them and how many of each should be printed.

House then adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

NOVEMBER 12, 1862.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Speaker announced that the committees of the extra session would constitute the committees of this session.

Mr. Speaker appointed Messrs. Mabry, Wolff and Williams the committee to examine the offices of the Comptroller of Public Accounts and State Treasurer.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Creech.

Bills were introduced—

By Mr. Smith, to amend the charter of the Shelby County Iron Company;

To incorporate the Bibb County Iron Company;

By Mr. Benners, to amend the charter of the Planters' Insurance Company;

Which were severally read twice and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Coleman, to regulate the fees of the judge of probate of Greene county;

By Mr. Logan, to amend section 1023 of the Code;

By Mr. Parker, to repeal an act to allow compensation, to executors, administrators and guardians in certain cases;

By Mr. Lawler, to prevent the disfranchisement of soldiers in the army of the Confederate States, from the State of Alabama, who may be in service on the first Monday of August, 1863;

Which were severally read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Mason, amendatory of sections 428, 430, 431 and 432 of the Code of Alabama, and to define the duties of tax assessors;

By Mr. Starke, to compensate tax collectors for services rendered under an act to provide for the indigent families of volunteers, approved November 11, 1861;

Which were read twice and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Langdon, to aid the Mobile and Great Northern Rail Road Company;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Starke, to protect the citizens of Alabama from the inroads of foreigners;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Confederate Relations;

By Mr. Mabry to repeal an act for the relief of insane convicts in the penitentiary;

In relation to the transfer of insane convicts from the penitentiary to the hospital for insane persons;

Which were read three times forthwith and passed.

Petitions were presented—

By Mr. Crumpler, of William Rogers;

By Mr. Mason, of sundry citizens of Union Springs;

Which were referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Langdon, in relation to enrolling the Creoles of Mobile;

Which was referred to the Military Committee.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Taul:

SENATE, November 12, 1862.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate has passed the House bill for the relief of Thomas Williams, administrator of the estate of Alvin Burrows.

The Senate has also originated and passed a bill for the relief of Archibald B. Bell, of Calhoun county; and has adopted the following resolution :

Resolved, the House concurring, that the two Houses of the General Assembly meet in the hall of the House of Representatives on to-morrow at 12 o'clock m., and proceed to the election of a Solicitor for the 5th judicial circuit.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Benners, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely to the bills—

To equalize the duties of the probate judges and clerks of the circuit courts :

To enable the guardian of Wm. H. Terrell to remove the guardianship of his ward to Macon county ;

Which reports were concurred in.

Mr. Cabaniss, from the same committee, reported favorably on the bill to amend the act approved Dec. 10, 1861, entitled an act to regulate judicial proceedings.

Mr. Ussury moved to amend so as to exclude substitutes ;

Which amendment, on motion of Mr. Starke, was laid on the table.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Cabaniss, from the same committee, reported adversely to the bill to abolish damages on bills of exchange ;

Which report was concurred in.

Mr. B. B. Little, from the same committee, reported favorably on the bills—

To amend an act the more effectually to secure subordination among slaves, &c.;

In relation to homicide committed by convicts in the penitentiary for life ;

Which were read a third time and passed.

Mr. Lawler, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported favorably on the bill to amend an act to exempt from taxation a certain amount of property of volunteers, &c.;

Which was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Lawler, from the same committee, reported favorably

with amendments on the Senate bill to aid the Confederate Government in providing shoes for Alabama soldiers, &c.;

Which amendments were amended, on motion of Mr. Benners, as follows :

“That in any such impressments which may be made under the provisions of this act, any amount of shoes or leather which has been furnished, or contracted to be furnished to the Government or its agents, shall be considered and computed in estimating the quantity authorised to be impressed under this act.”

Mr. Pickett moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Benners as follows :

“Provided, that the Executive shall not be authorised to impress where the article is offered at the established market price.”

Which amendment was lost.

The bill was read a third time and passed—yeas 69, nays 6.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Arrington, Ashley, Bass, Berry, Bozeman, Brasher, Brindley, Brooks, Burnett, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Carter, Caruth, Cobb, Crumpler, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Hearin, Herron, Horn, Jemison, Johnson, Jones, Judkins, Langdon, Latham, Lawler, Lee, Lewis, W. W. Little, Logan, Lynch, Mabry, Malone, W. B. Martin, A. Martin, Mason, Middleton, Miller, McCall, McDonald, McClelen, Nelson, Parke, Parker, Parish, Penn, Posey, Pratt, Reynolds, Rives, Slade, Smith, Snodgrass, Starke, Tally, J. A. M. Thompson, B. Thompson, Ussery, Walden, Walthall, Williams.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Benners, McClelland, Orr, Pickett, Robinson, Wolff.

Mr. Snodgrass, from the same committee, reported adversely to the petition of Thomas W. Smith, tax collector of Autauga county ;

Which report was concurred in.

Mr. Ashley, from the same committee, reported favorably on the bill for the relief of R. S. Rabb, of Conecuh county ;

Which was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Starke, from the Committee on Corporations, reported favorably, with amendments, on the bill to amend the charter of the Shelby County Iron Company ;

Which amendments were adopted, and the bill ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Starke, from the same committee, reported favorably on the bills—

To incorporate the Bibb County Iron Company ;

To amend the charter of the Planters' Insurance Company ;

Which bills were ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Starke, from the same committee, reported favorably on the bill to provide for the discovery of lead in Alabama.

Mr. Foreman moved to amend by adding the words "Shelby and Bibb," after "localities" ;

Which motion was lost.

The bill was laid on the table.

Mr. W. B. Martin, from the Committee on Public Printing, on the documents accompanying the annual message of the Governor, reported as follows :

The Committee on Public Printing, to which was referred the documents accompanying the Governor's message, with instructions to inquire "how many and which of them should be printed," have had them under consideration—that is to say, the Chairman has done so, (the committee not meeting him at the time and place appointed,) and after a careful examination of the documents begs leave to report—

That the first referred to in the message are the several contracts made with the "Alabama Arms Manufacturing Company," with "Dickson, Nelson & Co.," with Lewis G. Sturdevant, of Talladega," and with "Daniel Wallis," of the last named county, for the manufacture of small arms. Also, a contract with L. V. B. Martin, for the manufacture of powder, and which seems to be transferred to the Confederate States, should be printed ; and that ——— copies of each be printed.

PENITENTIARY.

There seems to be no reason for printing the documents referred to, relating to the Penitentiary. The committee recommend that they be referred to the Committee on the Penitentiary.

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA.

The documents referred to in the Governor's message relating to the above institution, are not of such character as demands their publication. The committee therefore recom-

mend that they be referred to the Committee on the University.

The "abstracts" in reference to indigent families of soldiers, and of "salt required for their use," as reported by the judges of probate of the counties in this State, are so imperfect, (some probate judges having made no report whatever,) that it is deemed unnecessary to print the same.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. B. MARTIN, Chairman.

Of each of the documents recommended to be printed, 150 copies were ordered to be printed

Mr. Mason, from the Committee on Public Defense, reported favorably on the joint resolutions in relation to the manner of the defense of Mobile.

On motion of Mr. Orr, they were amended by inserting the words "and maintenance," after the word "removal" in the second resolution.

The resolutions were read a third time and passed.

Mr. Walden, from the Select Committee, reported a bill to enable the people of Alabama to procure necessary supplies of salt at reasonable prices, and for other purposes;

Which was laid on the table and 133 copies ordered to be printed.

Senate bill—

For the relief of Archibald B. Bell, of Calhoun county, was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The resolution of the Senate proposing to go into the election, at 12 m. to-morrow, of a Solicitor for the fifth judicial circuit was taken up.

On motion of W. W. Little, Secretary of State, Comptroller of Public Accounts and State Treasurer were included in the offices to be elected; and the resolution, thus amended, was adopted.

A message from the Governor by Mr. Taylor:

Mr. Speaker:

The Governor has approved the bill which originated in the House of Representatives entitled

An act to provide for the support of the indigent families of soldiers in the army of the Confederate States, from the State of Alabama.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Taul:

SENATE, November 12, 1862.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate has adopted joint resolutions in relation to the payment of the first instalment of the fund appropriated for the support of indigent families, under the act approved Nov. 12, 1862, to certain counties named.

The said resolutions were taken up and read twice, when Mr. Foreman moved to amend as follows :

“That the payments made as provided for by these resolutions, to the persons therein named, shall be in full of the first instalment to their respective counties on whose behalf it shall be paid.”

Mr. Mason called the previous question ;

Which was sustained, and the joint resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Pickett offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections :

Resolved, that the Speaker of the House appoint a Select Committee, to be composed of nine members, for the purpose of reporting a bill, at as early a day as practicable, to lay off or divide the State into nine Congressional Districts, to be as nearly equal in representative population as practicable.

Mr. Foreman offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, that the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the propriety of incorporating in the bill to raise revenue, the basis of the currency in the valuation of property, instead of a specie basis, as heretofore.

Mr. Burnett introduced a bill to amend act to compensate the receivers of public moneys at certain district land offices, and in relation to cancelled entries, approved December 10, 1861 ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

House adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

NOVEMBER 13, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Crumpler, Posey and Sikes.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Comptroller, in response to a resolution of the House relative to State bonds ;

Which communication was read and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

A message was received from the Governor, with accompanying documents, in relation to the steamer "Florida ;"

Which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Mason offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's message as refers to the Treasury department, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means; so much as refers to the Confederate war tax, to the Committee on Ways and Means; so much as refers to the clothing bureau, to the Committee on Military Affairs; so much as refers to the manufacture of arms and munitions of war, to the Committee on Public Defense; so much as refers to hospitals, to a select committee of five, to be raised for that purpose; so much as refers to the penitentiary, to the Committee on the Penitentiary; so much as refers to the State University, to the Committee on the State University; so much as refers to the tax on cotton, to the Committee of Ways and Means; so much as refers to currency and change bills, to the Committee on Banks and Banking; and so much as refers to public lands, to the Committee on Public Lands.

Message from the Senate by Mt. Taul :

SENATE, November 13, 1862.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate has originated and passed the following bills :

To legalize private sales made by the administrator of Alvin Burrows, deceased ;

To amend chapter 1, title 13, part 1, of the code of Alabama ;

To authorize George Goldthwaite to rent or lease the real estate of his ward by private contracts ;

To amend an act to provide for the public safety :

Fixing the time within which proof of settlement and improvement on public lands may be made in certain cases.

For the relief of Adele Louise DuBose, of Marengo county, administratrix of Isaiah DuBose, deceased, late of said county ;

To provide for the taking of testimony by registers in chancery.

The Senate has passed the House bill in relation to officers of court.

President has appointed Messrs. Harrison, Coman and Jewett, as the committee on the part of the Senate, required by law, to be appointed within the first week of the session of the General Assembly to examine the offices of Comptroller of Public Accounts and State Treasurer, and has originated and passed a bill to regulate the interest upon debts in payment of which Confederate Treasury notes may be tendered and refused; and has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, The House concurring, that the two houses convene in the hall of the House, at 12 o'clock noon to-day, and elect a Secretary of State, Comptroller and Treasurer of the State;

And refuses to concur in the amendments of the House to the Senate bill to aid the Confederate government in providing shoes for the Alabama soldiers in the Confederate army, and to impress material suitable for such shoes.

On motion of Mr. Pickett, the vote by which the resolution offered by him yesterday providing for the appointment of a committee to re-district the State was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, was reconsidered.

And on motion of Mr. W. B. Martin, the resolution was laid on the table.

The Senate resolution proposing certain elections at 12 o'clock noon to-day, was taken up and concurred in.

Bills were introduced—

By Mr. Burnett, in relation to the redemption of lands;

By Mr. W. W. Little, to amend section 1847 and 1883 of the code.

By Mr. Snodgrass, to repeal in part an act in relation to debts due alien enemies;

By Mr. Horn, to amend the 9th section of "an act approved Dec. 10, 1861, to regulate judicial proceedings";

By Mr. Cabaniss, to suspend the operation of the statutes of non-claim in certain cases;

By Mr. Davis, to change the time of holding the circuit courts in Marion, Winston and Walker counties, and for other purposes;

By Mr. Walden, for the relief of Narcissa Anderson, a *femme covert*, in the county of Talladega, and for other purposes;

By Mr. Berry, authorizing the court of county commissioners of Tallapoosa county to issue Treasury notes;

By Mr. Langdon, to suspend a part of an act in relation to the funded debt of the city of Mobile;

Which were severally read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Malone, for the relief of the jailor of DeKalb county ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Nelson, for the defense of North Alabama ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Defense.

By Mr. A. Martin, to amend the charter of the Alabama and Tennessee Central R. R. Co., and for other purposes ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Corporations ;

By Mr. Mason, for the relief of S. B. Harmon, tax collector of Macon county ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Maxwell presented a memorial for the relief of A. J. Thomas, of Coosa county ;

Which was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Gullett, presented a petition for the relief of R. H. Northrup, tax collector of Wilcox county ;

Which was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Starke offered the following resolutions, which were adopted :

Resolved, That the Committee on Privileges and Elections be instructed to enquire whether Christopher Columbus Sheets, who was elected to the House of Representatives from the county of Winston on the first Monday in August, 1861, is entitled to a seat as a member from the county of Winston.

That said Committee have full power to send for persons and papers and take proof as to his private or official conduct with reference to either of the armies of the United States or the Confederate States of America, and if upon the proof taken by the committee, they find that he has given aid or comfort by act or deed to any enemy of the Confederate States, they report a bill expelling the said Christopher Columbus Sheets from the House of Representatives of the State of Alabama.

Mr. Foster offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the clergymen in this city be invited to

open the deliberation of this House every morning with prayer.

Mr. Lawler introduced a bill to authorize the Governor to borrow money upon the credit of the State until further provision be made by law ;

Which was read twice.

On motion of Mr. Benners, the bill was amended as follows: "That no money shall be borrowed under the provisions of this act for a longer period of time than six months from the passage of this act."

The bill was read a third time and passed ; yeas 74, nays 1.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Ashley, Bass, Benners, Berry, Bozeman, Brasher, Brindley, Brooks, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Carter, Caruth, Coleman, Denman, Ellis, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Gullett, Hearin, Herron, Horn, Jemison, Johnson, Jones, Judkins, Langdon, Latham, Lawler, Lee, Lewis, Liddell, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Lynch, Mabry, Malone, A. Martin, Mason, Maxwell, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, McClelen, McClelland, Neal, Orr, Parke, Parker, Parish, Penn, Pickett, Posey, Pratt, Reynolds, Rives, Robinson, Slade, Smith, Snodgrass, Starke, Tally, J. A. M. Thompson, Benj. Thompson, Ussery, Walden, Walthall, Wilkerson, Wolff—74.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Mr. W. B. Martin.

Senate bill—

To aid the Confederate Government in providing shoes for the Alabama soldiers, &c., was taken up.

The question recurred on the House adhering to its amendments.

On motion of Mr. Lawler, it was made the special order for 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Senate bills—

To provide for taking testimony by registers in chancery ;

To authorise George Goldthwaite to rent or lease the real estate of his ward by private contract ;

To legalize private sales made by the administrator of A. Burrows, deceased ;

For the relief of Adele Louise DuBose, administratrix of William DuBose, late of Marengo county ;

To regulate the interest on debts, payment for which in Confederate treasury notes may be tendered and refused ;

Were severally read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senate bill—

To amend chapter 1, title 13, part the 1st of the Code of Alabama, was read twice and referred to the Military Committee.

Senate bill—

To amend an act to provide for the public safety, was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Defense.

Senate bill—

Fixing the time within which proof of settlement and improvement on public lands may be made in certain cases, was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Lawler, the vote by which the Governor's message in relation to the steamer "Florida" was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, was reconsidered, and the message was referred to the Committee on Accounts and Claims.

At the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, the Senate was invited into the hall of the House, when the two Houses in joint convention proceeded to certain elections.

Nominations for Secretary of State being in order, Mr. Jackson of the Senate nominated Patrick H. Brittan, present incumbent.

Mr. Mason nominated Sampson Lanier, of Macon county.

Those who voted for Mr. Brittan are—

Of the Senate: Messrs. President, Barnes, Brewer, Cato, Clarke, Crump, Davis, Gross, Hammond, Hardwicke, Harrison, Hill, Jackson, Jemison, Jewett, Ligon, Lewis, Moren, Morgan, Patton, Reavis, S. F. Rice, Stone, Walker;

And of the House: Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Arrington, Ashley, Bass, Benners, Berry, Brindley, Burnett, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Carter, Caruth, Cobb, Coleman, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Foreman, Griffin, Hearin, Herron, Horn, Jemison, Johnson, Jones, Langdon, Latham, Lee, Lewis, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, W. B. Martin, A. Martin, Miller, Miree, McCall, McClelen, McClelland, Neal, Orr, Ott, Parker, Parish, Penn, Posey, Pratt, Reynolds, Rives, Robinson, Slade, Smith, Snodgrass, Starke, Tally, Ussery, Walden.

Those who voted for Mr. Lanier are—

Of the Senate: Messrs. Ligon, Lewis;

And of the House: Messrs. Bozeman, Brasher, Foster, Gullett, Judkins, Lawler, Liddell, Logan, Lynch, Mabry, Malone, Mason, Maxwell, McDonald, Parke, Pickett, J. A. M. Thompson, Benj. Thompson, Walthall, Wilkerson, Williams, Wolff.

Mr. Brittan having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly and constitutionally elected Secretary of State for the time prescribed by the Constitution.

The convention next proceeded to the election of a Comptroller, when

Mr. William J. Greene being alone in nomination, received all the votes cast, and was declared duly and constitutionally elected Comptroller of Public Accounts for the time prescribed by the Constitution.

The convention then proceeded to the election of a State Treasurer, when

Mr. Duncan B. Graham being alone in nomination, received all the votes cast, and was declared duly and constitutionally elected State Treasurer for the time prescribed by the Constitution.

The elections for which the convention assembled being completed, the Senate returned to its Chamber, and the House proceeded to the consideration of the

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Engrossed bills—

To amend the charter of the Shelby County Iron Company;

To incorporate the Bibb County Iron Company;

To amend the charter of the Planters' Insurance Company;

For the relief of R. S. Rabb;

In relation to homicide committed by convicts in the penitentiary for life;

Were severally read a third time and passed.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. W. B. Martin, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely to the bill to amend section 1023 of the Code; Which was concurred in.

Mr. Benners, from the same committee, reported adversely to the bill in reference to constructive mileage;

Which report was concurred in.

House then adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

NOVEMBER 14, 1862.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker appointed Mr. Mabry on the Committee on Ways and Means, in place of Mr. Posey.

Mr. Walthall, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled—

For the support of the indigent families of soldiers in the army of the Confederate States;

An act in relation to officers of court;

For the relief of Thomas Williams, administrator of Alvin Burrows.

On motion of Mr. Walden, the vote by which the bill on yesterday, to amend chapter 1, title 13, part 1st of the Code, was referred to the Military Committee, was reconsidered; and the bill read a third time and passed.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The special order was taken up, it being the Senate bill to aid the Confederate Government in providing shoes for the Alabama soldiers, &c.

The question recurred on the adherence by the House to its amendments; and the House adhered thereto.

On motion of Mr. W. B. Martin, a Committee of Conference was appointed on the bill, and Messrs. Lawler, Benners and W. B. Martin constituted said committee.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Taul:

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, (the House concurring,) that the two Houses of the General Assembly meet in convention in the hall of the House on this day at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of electing a Solicitor for the 5th judicial circuit; also a trustee of the University of Alabama, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. E. C. Bullock; also a trustee to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. J. S. Storrs.

Also a Warden of the Penitentiary.

The Senate resolution was amended by striking out the words "this day," and inserting "Wednesday next"; and thus amended, was adopted.

Mr. Mason, from the Committee on Public Defense, reported favorably, with amendment, on the bill "for the defense of North Alabama;"

Which amendment was adopted, and the bill ordered to a third reading.

Bills were introduced—

By Mr. Foster, to amend the road law in Choctaw county ;
Which was read three times forthwith and passed.

By Mr. Bozeman, to amend an act to regulate judicial proceedings ;

By Mr. Gullett, to amend section 1203 of the Code ;
Which were severally read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Smith, to amend an act to authorize the issuance of Treasury note change bills by the State of Alabama ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Judkins, to repeal an act to induce railroad companies in this State to carry troops and munitions of war for this State, free of charge, approved Feb. 7, 1861 ;

By Mr. Ussery, to levy a tax upon dogs, and for other purposes ;

By Mr. B. B. Little, to authorize the Secretary of State to employ a clerk in his office ;

By Mr. Carter, to suppress the nuisance of superfluous dogs, and to prevent sheep and other stock from being killed or wounded thereby, and for other purposes ;

Which were severally read twice and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Foreman, to suspend the entry of lands at the land offices in the State of Alabama ;

By Mr. Carter, for the relief of Mahulda Robb ;

Which were severally read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Burnett presented a petition from many citizens of Butler county, in relation to distilleries ;

Which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Message from the Governor by Mr. Taylor :

Mr. Speaker :

The Governor has approved the following bills, which originated in the House of Representatives, entitled :

An act in relation to the officers of court ;

An act for the relief of Thomas Williams, administrator on the estate of Alvin Burrows.

Message from the Senate by Mr. Taul :

SENATE, November 14, 1862.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate has originated and passed the following bills :

To amend section 1140 of the Code of Alabama as to Coffee, Covington and Walker counties ;

To authorize the sheriff and other officers of Russell county to make publication in a newspaper published in the city of Columbus, Ga.;

The Senate has passed the following House bills :

To authorize the Confederate States to purchase and hold in Alabama a site for rolling mills, foundry, &c., for the manufacture of arms ;

To provide for the taking of testimony upon interrogatories in certain criminal cases.

The Senate refuses to pass the bill from the House to relieve from taxation property carried off or destroyed by the enemy.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Walden, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on the bill to change the time of holding the circuit courts in Marion, Walker and Winston counties ;

The bill was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Benners, from the same committee, reported favorably on the Senate bill for the relief of Mrs. Adele L. Du Bose, administratrix, &c.;

Which was read a third time and passed.

Also, adversely to the bills for the relief of Narcissa Anderson, of Talladega county, and to authorize the court of county commissioners of Tallapoosa to issue treasury notes ;

Which reports were concurred in.

Mr. Cabaniss, from the same committee, reported favorably with amendments on the bill to suspend the operation of the statutes of non-claim in certain cases.

Mr. Cobb moved to amend as follows :

Provided, no administrator be required to make final settlement until one year after a ratification of a treaty of peace between the Confederate States and the United States ;

Which was lost, and the bill read a third time and passed.

Mr. Cabaniss, from the same committee, reported adversely to the bill to suspend sections 1847 and 1883 of the Code ;

Which was concurred in.

Mr. W. B. Martin, from the same committee, reported adversely to the bill to authorize the courts of probate in Chambers and Tallapoosa to make persons in the Confederate army parties by publication ;

Which was concurred in.

Also, reported favorably on the Senate bill to regulate the interest in debts, payment for which in Confederate Treasury notes may be tendered and refused ;

Which bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Pickett, from the same committee, reported favorably on the bill to provide for the taking of testimony by registers in chancery ;

Which bill was read a third time and passed.

Also, adversely to the bill to amend section 3128, 3129 and 3130 of the code.

Mr. B. B. Little moved to lay the report on the table ;

Which motion was lost—yeas 27, nays 43.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Arrington, Ashley, Bass, Burnett, Cobb, Foreman, Herron, Horn, Jemison, Judkins, B. B. Little, Lynch, Mabry, A. Martin, Miree, McClelen, Parker, Parish, Penn, Rainer, Reynolds, Rives, Smith, Starke, Ben. Thompson, Wolff—27.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Benners, Bozeman, Brasher, Brooks, Butler, Carter, Caruth, Coleman, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Foster, Gravelee, Gullett, Holly, Johnson, Jones, Latham, Lawler, Lee, Liddell, W. W. Little, Logan, Malone, Maxwell, Middleton, Miller, McDonald, McClelland, Neal, Orr, Ott, Pickett, Pratt, Slade, Snodgrass, Tally, J. A. M. Thompson, Ussery, Walden, Walthall, Wilkerson, Williams—43.

And the report was concurred in.

The rule offered by Mr. W. B. Martin in relation to the introduction of new business, was taken up, and

On motion of Mr. B. B. Little, laid on the table.

Mr. Pickett, from the Judiciary Committee, on the joint resolutions in relation to the support of indigent families in certain counties, reported that their passage was unnecessary since the object contemplated is already provided for by the Senate joint resolutions adopted by both Houses.

Mr. Walden, from the Committee on Salt Supply, reported a bill to amend an act supplemental to two several acts in relation to salt, approved Dec. 7, 1861, and the several acts to which it is supplemental, and for other purposes ;

Which bill was read twice, when

On motion of Mr. Foreman, it was laid on the table, and 133 copies ordered to be printed.

Mr. Benners, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported favorably with amendments on the bill for the relief of the tax assessor and collector of Madison county ;

Which amendments were adopted, and the bill read a third time and passed.

Mr. Snodgrass, from the same committee, reported adversely to the bill to prohibit the retailing of spirituous liquors ;

Which report was concurred in.

Mr. Foreman obtained leave to record his name in opposition to the report.

Mr. Lawler, from the same committee, reported adversely to bills to compensate tax collectors for services rendered under an act to provide a fund for indigent families of volunteers, &c.; amendatory of sections 428, 430, 431 and 432, of the code, &c.; and to the proposition to make all solvent debts due and unpaid for twelve months, taxable as money loaned ;

Which several reports were concurred in.

Mr. Orr, from the same committee, reported adversely to the petition of J. S. Williams, and other citizens of Barbour county ;

Which report was concurred in.

Mr. Parker, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported adversely to the petitions of sundry citizens of Union Springs; for the jailor of DeKalb county; of William Rogers, of Coosa county ;

Which reports were concurred in.

Mr. Burnett, from the Military Committee, reported a bill to authorize the enrollment of the creoles in Mobile ;

Which was read three times forthwith and passed.

Mr. Snodgrass, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a substitute for the bill to extend the time for settlement and cultivation of lands, entered under the 36th section of the land ordinance ;

Which substitute was adopted, the bill read a third time and passed.

Mr. S. D. McClelen, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported a bill for the relief of John C. Burgess, late tax collector of Coosa county ;

Which was read twice.

Mr. Speaker (Mr. Starke in the chair) moved to strike out what relates to "interest" ;

Which motion was lost.

The bill was read a third time and lost, two-thirds not voting for it—yeas 41, nays 17.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Ashley, Bass, Bozeman, Brindley, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Carter, Cobb, Denman, Ellis, Herron, Holly, Horn, Johnson, Judkins, Mabry, Mason, Maxwell, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, McClelen, Orr, Ott, Parker, Parish, Penn, Pratt, Rainer, Rives, Starke, Tally, J. A. M. Thompson, B. Thompson, Ussery, Walden, Wilkerson, Williams—41.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Brooks, Burnett, Butler, Caruth, Coleman; Davis, Foster, Gullett, Hearin, Latham, Lee, W. W. Little, Logan, Neal, Smith, Snodgrass—17.

Mr. Burnett gave notice that he would move a reconsideration of said vote.

Mr. Bozeman gave notice that he would move a reconsideration of the vote by which Mr. Speaker's amendment was lost.

Mr. Snodgrass, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported favorably on the Senate bill for the relief of Archibald B. Bell, of Calhoun county ;

Which bill was read a third time and passed.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Parke, Berry, B. Thompson, Robinson, and to Messrs. Speaker Crenshaw, Burnett and Bozeman, for one day.

Mr. Starke was selected, by a unanimous vote, Speaker *pro tem*, during the absence of Mr. Speaker Crenshaw.

Mr. McClelen introduced joint resolutions to increase the pay of soldiers in the Confederate army ;

Which was read and referred to the Committee on Confederate relations.

Mr. Cabaniss introduced a bill in relation to the distribution of the educational fund for 1862 ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Foreman introduced a bill to amend section 1056 of the code ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Orr offered the following resolution, which, under the rules of the House, lies over one day :

Resolved, That for the balance of this session, this House will convene at 9 o'clock, a. m., each day.

Mr. Mason, offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to enquire into the expediency of enacting a law

to prevent forestalling, engrossing and extortion in the purchase and sale of the necessities of life, including food, fuel, clothing, medical stores, live stock of every description, implements of agriculture and of the mechanic arts, the products of foundries, factories, tanyards and workshops of every description in operation in this State, and report by bill or otherwise.

House adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

NOVEMBER 15, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Davis, of the Protestant Methodist Church.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Nelson and Johnson.

Mr. Mason, from the Committee on Public Defense, reported favorably on the Senate bill to amend an act to provide for the public safety ;

Which bill was read a third time and passed.

Bills were introduced—

By Mr. Foster, to amend section 3049 of the code, so as to relieve Confederate soldiers from magistrate's fees in certain cases ;

By Mr. J. A. M. Thompson, to prohibit circuit judges receiving their salaries when they do not hold courts ;

By Mr. Langdon, to define the duties and obligation of common carriers ;

Which were severally read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Mason, to incorporate the Southern Express Company ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Griffin offered the petition of A. G. Henry, of Marshall county ;

Which was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Senate bill to amend section 1140 of the code, as to Coffee, Covington and Walker counties ;

Was read twice.

On motion of Mr. Horn, the bill was amended by adding after the word "thereof", in the 4th line of 1st section, the words "that the word 18 in said section 1140 be stricken out and 16 be inserted" ;

Thus amended, the bill was read a third time and passed.

Senate bill, to authorize the sheriff and other officers of the county of Russell to make publication in a newspaper published in the city of Columbus, Ga.;

Was read three times forthwith and passed.

Senate bill, to regulate the interest upon debts in payment of which Confederate treasury notes may be tendered and refused ;

Was read a third time and passed.

Engrossed bills—

For the defense of the Northern part of Alabama ;

For the extension of the time of settlement and cultivation of lands entered under section 36 of the land ordinance ;

To change the time of holding the circuit courts in Marion, Walker and Winston counties ;

To suspend the operation of the statutes of non-claim in certain cases ;

Were severally read a third time and passed.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paul :

SENATE, November 15, 1862.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate has agreed to the appointment of a Committee of Conference, as to matters of disagreement between the two Houses upon the bill

To aid the Confederate Government in providing shoes for the Alabama soldiers in the Confederate army, and to impress the material suitable for such shoes.

Messrs. Jemison, Walker and Ligon are the committee on the part of the Senate.

The Senate has originated and passed the following bills :

For the relief of Archibald G. Campbell ;

To suspend judicial proceedings for a limited time against the Bank of Alabama, as to the forfeiture of its charter, in case it may hereafter suspend specie payment ;

To remove the estate of Nancy M. Thompson, deceased, from Tuscaloosa to Greene county in this State.

The Senate has also passed the House bill to amend an act approved December 7th, 1861, entitled an act to exempt from taxation a certain amount of property of volunteers and the widows of deceased volunteers ;

And concurs in the amendment to the Senate resolution to go into certain elections.

A message from the Governor by Mr. Taylor :

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives :

I herewith communicate the report of Dr. Peter Bryce, Superintendent and Physician of the Insane Hospital, and the reports of the Trustees and Treasurer of the institution. These reports contain much interesting and valuable information, and their publication and distribution throughout the State would accomplish beneficial results.

JOHN GILL SHORTER.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Benners, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely to the bills—

To amend the 9th section of an act to regulate judicial proceedings;

To amend an act to regulate judicial proceedings;

Which reports were concurred in.

Also, adversely to the bill to suspend a portion of an act in relation to the funded debt of the city of Mobile.

The House refused to concur in the report.

The bill was read a third time and passed—yeas 40, nays 33.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Messrs. Arrington, Ashley, Bass, Bozeman, Brasher, Brindley, Carter, Cobb, Foreman, Foster, Gullett, Holly, Jemison, Jones, Langdon, Lewis, Liddell, W. W. Little, Mabry, Mason, Maxwell, Middleton, McDonald, McClelen, McClelland, Neal, Orr, Parker, Parish, Pickett, Pratt, Rainer, Reynolds, Rives, Slade, Smith, J. A. M. Thompson, West, Wilkerson, Williams.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Messrs. Aldridge, Benners, Brooks, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Caruth, Coleman, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Gravelee, Griffin, Horn, Judkins, Latham, Lawler, Lee, Logan, Lynch, Malone, A. Martin, Miller, Miree, McCall, Nelson, Ott, Penn, Riley, Starke, Tally, Ussery, Walthall.

Mr. Walden, from the same committee, reported a substitute for the bill to amend section 103 of the Code, &c.;

Which substitute was adopted and the bill read a third time and passed.

Mr. Lawler, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a substitute for bills—

To lay a tax on dogs; and

To suppress the nuisance of surperfluous dogs, &c.

Mr. Foster moved to lay the bill and substitute on the table;

Which motion was lost—yeas 26, nays 44.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Messrs. Arrington, Ashley, Brasher, Brooks, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Davis, Foreman, Foster, Gravelee, Hearin, Jones, Logan, A. Martin, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, Penn, Rainer, Rives, Slade, Tally, J. A. M. Thompson, West, Wilkerson.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Messrs. Aldridge, Bass, Bozeman, Brindley, Carter, Caruth, Cobb, Denman, Ellis, Griffin, Gullett, Heron, Holly, Horn, Jemison, Judkins, Langdon, Latham, Lawler, Lee, Liddell, W. W. Little, Lynch, Mabry, Malone, W. B. Martin, Mason, Maxwell, Middleton, McClelen, McClelland, Neal, Orr, Ott, Parker, Pickett, Pratt, Reynolds, Smith, Ussery, Walden, Walthall, Williams.

The substitute was adopted.

Mr. Parker moved to amend by inserting the words, "except such dogs as are kept for the purpose of running negroes."

Mr. Ashley moved to amend the amendment as follows:

"Abolitionists, wild cats, wolves, and such animals as prey upon sheep or other live stock";

Which, on motion of Mr. Griffin, was laid on the table.

Mr. Foster moved to amend as follows:

"Except the dogs that are kept upon the place or plantation on which the owner resides";

Which, on motion of Mr. W. B. Martin, was laid on the table.

Mr. Ott moved to amend as follows:

"Strike out 2 and insert 1 dog."

Mr. Cabaniss moved to postpone the bill and amendments till Thursday next;

Which was lost.

The question recurred on Mr. Ott's amendment;

Which, on motion of Mr. W. B. Martin, was laid on the table.

Mr. Logan moved to amend as follows:

Provided, that this act shall not apply to the counties of Marion, St. Clair, Walker, Lowndes, Montgomery and Jefferson.

Mr. Mason called the previous question;

Which was sustained—yeas 37, nays 36.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Bass, Benners, Bozeman, Carter, Caruth, Coleman, Denman, Ellis, Griffin, Gullett, Herron, Holly, Jemison, Judkins, Latham, Lawler, Liddell, Lynch, Mabry, W. B. Martin, Mason, Maxwell, Middleton, McClelen, McClelland, Neal, Orr, Ott, Parish, Pratt, Reynolds, Smith, Snodgrass, Starke, Ussery, Walthall, Williams.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Arrington, Ashley, Brasher, Brindley, Brooks, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Cobb, Davis, Foreman, Foster, Gravelee, Hearin, Horn, Jones, Lee, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Malone, A. Martin, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, Parker, Penn, Pickett, Riley, Rives, Slade, Tally, J. A. M. Thompson, Walden, West, Wilkerson.

Mr. Snodgrass moved to reconsider the vote sustaining the call for the previous question.

Mr. Walden moved to postpone that motion till Monday next;

Which was lost; and the previous question was reconsidered and lost.

Mr. Foster moved to amend as follows:

Provided, such injury to stock is not done on the plantation of the owner of the dog or dogs.

Mr. Parker moved to indefinitely postpone the bill and amendments;

Which was lost—yeas 31, nays 38.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Ashley, Brasher, Brooks, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Davis, Foreman, Foster, Gravelee, Hearin, Horn, Jones, Lee, Logan, A. Martin, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, Ott, Parker, Penn, Rives, Slade, Snodgrass, Starke, Tally, J. A. M. Thompson, West, Wilkerson.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Messrs. Aldridge, Bass, Bozeman, Brindley, Carter, Caruth, Cobb, Coleman, Denman, Ellis, Griffin, Gullett, Herron, Holly, Jemison, Langdon, Latham, Lawler, Lewis, Liddell, W. W. Little, Lynch, Mabry, Malone, Mason, Middleton, McClelen, McClelland, Neal, Orr, Pickett, Reynolds, Riley, Smith, Ussery, Walden, Walthall, Williams.

Mr. Ashley moved to strike out the first section;

Which was lost—yeas 33, nays 37.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Messrs. Ashley, Brasher, Brooks, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Davis, Foreman, Foster, Gravelee, Hearin, Herron, Horn, Jones, Lee, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Malone, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, Parker, Penn, Riley, Rives, Slade,

Snodgrass, Starke, J. A. Thompson, Walden, West, Wilkerson.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Messrs. Aldridge, Bass, Benners, Bozeman, Brindley, Butler, Carter, Caruth, Cobb, Coleman, Denman, Ellis, Griffin, Gullett, Holly, Jemison, Langdon, Latham, Lawler, Lewis, Liddell, Lynch, Mabry, Mason, Middleton, McClelen, McClelland, Neal, Orr, Parish, Pickett, Reynolds, Smith, Tally, Ussery, Walthall, Williams.

On motion of Mr. B. B. Little, the bill, with the amendments, was re-committed, with instructions "to report a bill which shall authorise the court of county commissioners to impose a tax on dogs for county purposes."

Mr. Mason, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported favorably on the bill for the relief of S. B. Harman, tax collector of Macon county;

Which was ordered to a second reading.

The report of the Superintendent and Physician of the Insane Hospital was taken up; and,

On motion of Mr. Mabry, 1000 copies were ordered to be printed.

The new rule offered by Mr. Orr yesterday, requiring the House to "meet for the balance of the session at 9 o'clock a. m. each day," was adopted.

Mr. A. Martin introduced a bill to hold a special term of the chancery court in the county of Jefferson;

Which was read three times forthwith and passed.

Mr. Walden presented a petition of Leonora Evans;

Which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

House adjourned till 9 o'clock Monday morning.

NOVEMBER 17, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. T. J. McClelen and Brooks.

Mr. Walthall, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled—

A bill to provide for taking testimony upon interrogatories in certain cases;

Joint resolutions in relation to the defense of Mobile;

To authorise the Confederate States to purchase a site for rolling mills, &c., in Alabama;

To amend an act to exempt from taxation property of volunteers, &c.

Bills were introduced—

By Mr. Mabry, to require all persons to do business in their own names;

By Mr. Benners, for the relief of Thomas Kelly and Patrick Kelly;

Which were severally read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Mabry, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported adversely to the bill to authorise the Secretary of State to employ a clerk in his office;

Which was concurred in.

Mr. Smith, from the Committee on Banks and Banking, reported favorably, with amendments, on the bill to amend an act to authorise the issuance of treasury note change bills;

Which amendments were concurred in.

Mr. Cabaniss moved to re-commit the bill to the same committee, with instructions to report a bill amending the said act so as to limit the issue of change bills to those of a less denomination than a dollar;

Which motion was lost, and the bill read a third time and passed.

Mr. Parker, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported adversely to the petition of A. G. Henry of Marshall county;

Which was concurred in.

Mr. Coleman, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, on the resolutions relating to C. C. Sheets, member from Winston county, reported as follows:

The Committee on Privileges and Elections, to whom was referred the resolution instructing said committee to inquire whether Christopher C. Sheets, the member elected from the county of Winston, is entitled to a seat on this floor from that county, with powers to send for persons and papers and take proof as to his private or official conduct, with reference to the armies of the United States or of the Confederate States; and if, upon the proof taken, they find that he has given aid or comfort, by act or deed, to any enemy of the Confederate States, to report a bill expelling him from this House, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report:

That they have sent for persons and papers, and taken

testimony as required, and from the testimony so taken, said committee find that Christopher C. Sheets has, by his acts, assisted in enrolling men into the service of the United States.

Said committee beg leave further to state, that the testimony taken was entirely *ex parte*, the said Sheets being a prisoner at this time in the hands of the Confederate States.

Said committee beg leave further to report, that by section 16 of the Constitution, each House, with the consent of two thirds, may expel a member, and that a bill is not the parliamentary way of proceeding, if it be the pleasure of this House to expel said Sheets, inasmuch as the Senate has no right to vote in reference thereto.

In the opinion of this committee, a resolution expelling said Sheets from the privileges of this House and expunging his name from the roll by a two-thirds vote, is all that is necessary.

And this committee, having fully reported upon said resolution, beg to be discharged from further consideration thereon.

Mr. Starke offered the following resolution :

Resolved, that Christopher C. Sheets, a member from the county of Winston, be and he is hereby expelled from all the privileges of this House as a member from said county, and that his name be stricken from the roll.

Mr. B. B. Little offered the following substitute, which was accepted by Mr. Starke :

Whereas, C. C. Sheets, a representative from the county of Winston, in this General Assembly, from evidence satisfactory to this House, has been guilty of giving aid and comfort to the enemy, and has proven himself unworthy of a seat on this floor; and whereas the said Sheets has by his own misconduct caused himself to be deprived of the opportunity of being heard in his own defense :

Resolved, That C. C. Sheets be expelled from this House, and deprived of its rights and privileges, and that his name be stricken from the roll of the House.

Mr. Cabaniss moved to postpone the resolution till Wednesday next, and make it a special order for 10 o'clock of that day ;

Which motion was lost, and the resolution was adopted ; yeas 69, nays 4.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Arrington, Ashley, Bass, Brasher, Brindley, Burnett, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Carter,

Caruth, Cobb, Coleman, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Gullett, Hearin, Herron, Holly, Horn, Jemison, Jones, Langdon, Lawler, Lewis, Lee, Liddell, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Lynch, Mabry, Malone, W. B. Martin, A. Martin, Mason, Maxwell, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, McClelen, Neal, Ott, Parker, Parish, Penn, Rainer, Reynolds, Riley, Rives, Slade, Smith, Snodgrass, Starke, J. A. M. Thompson, Ussery, Walden, Walthall, West, Wilkerson, Williams, Wolff—69.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Benners, Ott, Pickett, Tally—4.

Mr. Snodgrass, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported favorably on the Senate bill, fixing the time within which proof of settlement and improvement on public lands may be made in certain cases ;

Which bill was read a third time and passed.

Also, adversely to the bill granting alternate sections of land to the Selma and Gulf Railroad Company ;

Which was concurred in.

Also, favorably with amendment on the bill to amend an act to compensate the receiver of public monies at certain district land offices, &c. ;

Which amendment was adopted, the bill read a third time and passed.

Mr. Starke, from the Committee on Corporations, reported favorably on the bill to amend the charter of the Alabama and Central Railroad Company ;

Which bill was read a third time and passed—yeas 57, nays 3:

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Arrington, Ashley, Benners, Brasher, Brindley, Burnett, Butler, Calhoun, Carter, Cobb, Coleman, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Foster, Griffin, Gullett, Herron, Holly, Horn, Jemison, Jones, Langdon, Latham, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Lynch, Mabry, Malone, A. Martin, Mason, Maxwell, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, McClelen, Neal, Orr, Ott, Parker, Parish, Pickett, Reynolds, Riley, Rives, Slade, Snodgrass, Starke, J. A. M. Thompson, Ussery, Walden, Walthall, Wilkerson—57.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Smith, Tally, West—3.

Mr Lawler moved that when the House adjourn, it adjourn to meet at 3½ p. m. ;

Which was lost.

Mr. Smith offered the following new rule, which lies over one day :

Resolved, That hereafter the House will meet at 9½ o'clock on each morning, until otherwise ordered, which may be by a vote of the House without requiring one day's notice.

On motion of Mr. Lawler, the substitute for the bill "to amend the Revenue Laws of this State," was taken up, adopted, and made the special order for 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Engrossed bill, for the relief of Samuel B. Harmon, tax collector of Macon county ;

Was read a third time and passed—yeas 67, nays 1.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Arrington, Ashley, Benners, Brasher, Brindley, Burnett, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Carter, Cobb, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Gullett, Hearin, Herron, Holly, Horn, Jemison, Jones, Langdon, Latham, Lawler, Lee, Liddell, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Mabry, Malone, W. B. Martin, A. Martin, Mason, Maxwell, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, Neal, Orr, Ott, Parker, Parish, Penn, Pickett, Rainer, Reynolds, Rives, Slade, Smith, Snodgrass, Starke, Tally, J. A. M. Thompson, Ussery, Walden, Walthall, West, Wilkerson, Williams, Wolff—67.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Mr. Coleman.

Mr. Walden introduced a bill to fix the time for holding the general elections for judges of the circuit and judges of probate and other inferior courts ;

Which was read twice and referred to the judiciary committee.

Bills were introduced—

By Mr. Foreman, to provide for any deficiency in the treasury, &c.;

By Mr. Reynolds, for the relief of George Newman, guardian, of James N. Trawick ;

Which were severally read twice and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means ;

By Mr. Rives, to define the fees of justices of the peace and constable in the city of Montgomery ;

Which was read three times forthwith and passed.

Message from the Senate by Mr. Taul :

SENATE, NOVEMBER 17, 1862.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate has originated and passed the following bills :

To provide for making persons absent in the Confederate army parties to applications to probate wills, and for grant of administration ;

To prevent the lease of the penitentiary, and to provide for the election of a warden thereof ;

To authorize the executor of N. B. Powell, deceased, to dispense with certain returns and settlements in the probate courts ;

To establish a bank in the town of Opelika, Ala., to be called the "Exchange Bank of Alabama" ;

To amend an act entitled an act to authorize the issuance of Treasury note change bills by the State of Alabama, approved November 8, 1862 ;

The Senate has passed the following House bills :

To change the time of holding the circuit court in Marion, Walker and Winston counties, and for other purposes.

For the relief of the assessor and the collector of taxes for Madison and other counties ;

To amend the road law in Choctaw county ;

For the defense of the Northern part of the State ;

To amend an act, approved Dec. 10, 1861, entitled an act to regulate judicial proceedings.

The Senate concurs in the amendment made by the House to the bill to amend section 1140 of the code of Alabama, as to Coffee, Covington and Walker county ;

The Senate has originated and passed a bill to provide for the reorganization of the State Penitentiary, and have instructed me to deliver it to the House for its action without having been engrossed.

Message from the Governor by Mr. Taylor :

Mr. Speaker :

The Governor has approved the following bills and joint resolutions, which originated in the House of Representatives, entitled

An act to provide for the taking of testimony upon interrogatories in certain criminal cases ;

An act to authorize the Confederate States to purchase and hold in Alabama a site for rolling mills, foundry, &c., for the manufacture of ordnance, &c. ;

An act to amend an act approved December 7th, 1861, en-

titled an act to exempt from taxation a certain amount of property of volunteers and the widows of deceased volunteers;

Joint resolutions in relation to the defense of Mobile.

Senate bills—

To amend an act to authorise the issuance of treasury note change bills, &c., was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

To prevent the lease of the penitentiary, and to provide for the election of a Warden thereof, was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Penitentiary.

To authorise the executors of N. B. Powell, deceased, to dispense with certain returns and settlements in the probate court;

To provide for making persons absent in the Confederate army parties to applications to probate wills, and for grant of administration;

Were read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

To establish a bank in the town of Opelika, to be called the Exchange Bank of Alabama, was read twice and ordered to a third reading.

To provide for the reorganization of the Penitentiary, was read twice, laid on the table, and 100 copies ordered to be printed.

To suspend judicial proceedings for a limited time, as to forfeiture of charter, against the Bank of Alabama, &c., was read and ordered to a second reading.

For the relief of Archibald G. Campbell;

To remove the estate of Nancy M. Thompson, deceased, from the county of Tuscaloosa to the county of Greene;

Was read three times forthwith and passed.

A message from the Governor by Mr. Taylor:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
November 17, 1862. }

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

Information has reached this Department of the existence of small pox in several counties of this State. The spread of this contagious and loathsome disease should be prevented, if possible, by legislative action. I call your attention to the accompanying correspondence which I have had with gentlemen of the medical profession, and the valuable suggestions which they make. To secure a sufficient supply of vaccine virus, and to preserve it for public use, when occa-

sion may require it, it is indispensable that the services of one or more suitable persons be engaged by the State to attend to this business. And as many of our people have not taken the precaution to guard against the disease of small pox, by vaccination, and the public health is a matter of prime importance, I submit that provision be made for the vaccination of the indigent, and that a tax be levied upon all other persons who may be returned not vaccinated, after reasonable notice of a law imposing vaccination as a duty upon all citizens of the State.

JOHN GILL SHORTER.

Which message, with the accompanying documents, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

A message from the Governor in relation to insane convicts in the penitentiary, with report of the board of examiners ;

Which was referred to the Committee on the Penitentiary.
House adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

NOVEMBER 18, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Leave of absence was granted to N. ¹/_f Holly.

Bills were introduced—

By Mr. Speaker Crenshaw, (Mr. Starke in the chair) to change the boundary line of the counties of Conecuh and Butler ;

Which was read three times forthwith and passed by a two-thirds vote.

By Mr. Foster, to authorize the publications of Choctaw county to be made in the city of Mobile ;

Which was read three times forthwith and passed.

By Mr. Horn, to establish a bridge across the Choctaw-hatchie river, in Coffee county ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Roads, Bridges and Ferries.

Mr. J. A. M. Thompson offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to enquire into the constitutionality of judges of the supreme court, or of the circuit court, in this State, holding offices in the Confederate army or under the State, the Confederate States, or any other power, and to report by bill or otherwise ; and that if it is unconstitutional, that said committee report a bill providing for vacating their offices as judges in the event they do not resign such other office if holden.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. B. B. Little, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely to the bill to prohibit circuit court judges receiving their salaries when they do not hold courts ;

Which report was concurred in.

Mr. Walden, from the same committee, reported favorably on the bill to fix the time for holding the general elections for judges of the circuit court and judges of probate and other inferior courts ;

Which bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Mason, from the Committee on Confederate Relations, reported on the joint resolutions, instructing our congressmen to vote for an increase of pay to the soldiers—that it was inexpedient to legislate upon the subject ;

Which report was concurred in.

Mr. Mason, from the same committee, reported adversely to the bill to protect the citizens of Alabama against the inroads of foreigners ;

Which report was concurred in—yeas 56, nays 11.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Albridge, Ashley, Bass, Bozeman, Brasher, Brindley, Burnett, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Carter, Caruth, Cobb, Coleman, Crumpler, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Griffin, Gullett, Hearin, Herron, Horn, Jemison, Jones, Langdon, Latham, Lee, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Lynch, Mabry, Malone, A. Martin, Maxwell, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, McClelen, Neal, Orr, Parker, Rainer, Riley, Slade, Smith, Snodgrass, J. A. M. Thompson, Usery, Walden, Walthall, Wilkerson, Williams, Wolff—56.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Foster, Judkins, Mason, Ott, Parish, Pickett, Reynolds, Rives, Starke, Tally, West—11.

Mr. Ashley, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a substitute for the bill to encourage the raising of sheep and other live stock, and for the protection of the same.

Mr. Walden moved to amend by substitute, rendering the owners of vicious dogs, on notice, liable to indictment and fine.

On motion of Mr. Langdon, the whole subject was laid on the table.

Mr. Benners, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably with amendment on the bill to amend “an act in relation to debts due alien enemies”;

Which amendment was adopted, the bill read a third time and passed.

Also, adversely to the petition of Louisa A. Evans ;
Which report was concurred in.

A message from the Governor by Mr. Taylor, covering the report of Mr. A. G. McGehee, commissioner and supervisor of the State Salt Works ;

Which report was read and laid on the table.

The bill to enable the people of Alabama to procure necessary supplies of salt at reasonable prices, &c., was postponed till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, and made special order.

Mr. Lawler, from the Committee of Conference, on the bill to aid the Confederate government in providing shoes for the Alabama soldiers in the Confederate army, &c., reported that the committee has receded from the House amendments and proposed amendments to the original bill ;

Which were concurred in.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Taul :

SENATE, November 18, 1862.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate concurs in the report of the Committee of Conference upon the bill to aid the government in providing shoes for the Alabama soldiers in the Confederate army, and to impress the materials suitable for such shoes.

The Senate has originated and passed the following bills :

To repeal in part an act to regulate the agencies of insurance companies not incorporated by the State of Alabama, approved Feb. 24, 1860, so far as it relates to life insurance companies incorporated by any of the Confederate States which do not take fire, river, or marine risks ;

Supplemental to an act to provide spinning, or cotton and wool cards ;

To amend an act to incorporate the Alabama Manufacturing Company, approved Feb. 24, 1860 ;

For the relief of Margaret Lerch, of Montgomery county.

The Senate has passed the House bills—

To amend the charter of the Planters' Insurance Co. ;

To incorporate the Bibb county Iron Co.

Has amended and passed the House bills—

To amend the charter of the Shelby County Iron Manufacturing Company ;

In relation to homicides committed by convicts in the penitentiary for life ;

To amend an act the more effectually to secure subordination among slaves, by requiring the owner or overseer to reside with them, approved Feb. 5th, 1856.

The Senate has rejected the House bill to authorize the commissioner's court of Sumter county to pay certain claims against said county.

The Senate has adopted the following resolution :

Resolved, (The House concurring,) That the two Houses of the General Assembly adjourn *sine die* on Friday week, the 28th inst., at 12 o'clock m.

M. TAUL, Secretary.

The bill to amend an act supplemental to two several acts in relation to salt, &c., was taken from the table.

Mr. Snodgrass moved to amend the 2nd section by striking out "\$10,000" and inserting "\$20,000";

Which was lost.

Mr. Lawler moved to amend by additional section to come in after section 4, as follows :

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That the remainder of the salt which may be manufactured by said lessee under his lease, except so much as may be necessary to be exchanged for provisions required to carry on the work, shall be turned over to the Governor, or his agent, as rapidly as made, for the use of the inhabitants of this State; the salt thus turned over to the Governor shall be paid for by the State at the price fixed in this act, and the Governor shall cause the same to be distributed.

Mr. Smith moved a substitute for Mr. Lawler's amendment, pending the consideration of which, the House adjourned till 3 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

NOVEMBER 18, 1862.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The question recurred on Mr. Smith's substitute for Mr. Lawler's amendment to the bill "to amend an act supplemental to two several acts in relation to salt, &c.

On motion of Mr. Griffin, Mr. Smith's substitute was laid on the table.

The question recurred on Mr. Lawler's amendment.

Mr. Cabaniss moved to amend the amendment as follows, to come in after the word "distributed" :

"Among the counties as near as practicable, according to their relative population, the salt to be placed under the con-

trol of the court of county commissioners in each county, who shall distribute the same among the citizens of the county according to their actual wants, giving a preference to the families of soldiers in the military service of this State and the Confederate States; and the Governor shall only charge such price for the salt thus distributed as will cover cost and expenses."

Mr. Smith moved to lay said amendment and Mr. Lawler's amendment on the table;

Which motion was lost, and Mr. Cabauiss' amendment was adopted.

Mr. B. B. Little moved to strike out "court of county commissioners" and insert "judge of probate";

Which was lost.

The question recurred on Mr. Lawler's amendment as amended;

Which was adopted.

Mr. Rives moved to amend the last section by proviso, as follows :

Provided, That John P. Figh shall be released from his contract upon his satisfying the Governor that the ten thousand dollars drawn by him from the Governor has been properly expended, and the works turned over to the State.

On motion of Mr. W. B. Martin, the bill and amendments were laid on the table, and 150 copies of the contract with John P. Figh, were ordered to be printed.

A message from the Governor by Mr. Taylor:

Mr. Speaker :

The Governor has approved the following bills which originated in the House of Representatives, entitled—

An act to change the time of holding the circuit courts in Marion, Walker and Winston counties, and for other purposes ;

An act to amend the act approved Dec. 10th, 1861, entitled an act to regulate judicial proceedings ;

An act to amend the road law in Choctaw county ;

An act for the defense of the northern part of the State.

Mr. Mason offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That a select committee of three be appointed to act on a similar committee to be appointed by the Senate, and that said joint committee be instructed forthwith to report a bill making a suitable appropriation to carry into effect the provisions of the joint resolutions of the General

Assembly, passed at the present session, for the removal and maintenance of the helpless women and children of the city of Mobile, in the event such removal and maintenance should become necessary to the proper defense of said city of Mobile.

Senate resolution providing that the two Houses adjourn *sine die* on Friday, the 28th instant, was taken up, and its further consideration,

On motion of Mr. Langdon, was postponed till Saturday next, at 12 m.

The rule introduced by Mr. Smith, requiring the House to meet at 9½ o'clock, a. m., was adopted.

House adjourned till 9½ o'clock to-morrow morning.

NOVEMBER 19, 1862.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House the report of John A. Graham, Auditor of the Treasury ;

Which was laid on the table, and 200 copies ordered to be printed.

On motion of W. B. Martin, the vote by which the House yesterday ordered 150 copies of the contract with John P. Figh to be printed, was reconsidered, and the motion to print was withdrawn.

Bills were introduced—

By Mr. A. Martin, to authorize certain officers in Jefferson county to make publication in a newspaper published in Selma ;

Which was read three times forthwith and passed.

By Mr. Mason, to authorize the Governor to appoint a special agent, &c.;

By Mr. Cabaniss, to amend an act approved Feb. 8, 1858, to fix the mode of conveying estates of husband and wife ;

Which were severally read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Neal, for the relief of John P. Gates, late tax collector of Pickens county ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Accounts and Claims.

Mr. Cabaniss presented the petition of Irwin Windham, of Madison county ;

Which was referred to the Committee on Accounts and Claims.

Mr. Griffin presented the account of White, Pfister & Co. ;

Which was referred to the Committee on Accounts and Claims.

Mr. Walthall, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled—

An act to amend the road law in Choctaw county ;

For the defense of the northern part of the State ;

To amend an act entitled an act to regulate judicial proceedings ;

To change the time of holding the circuit court in Marion, Walker and Winston counties, and for other purposes ;

To incorporate Bibb county Iron Company ;

For the relief of tax assessors and collectors for Madison and other counties.

Message from the Senate by Mr. Taul :

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate has originated and passed the following bills :

For the relief of J. P. Cantrell, of Marion county, and for other purposes.

To detach Macon from the middle and attach it to the southern chancery district, and detach Sumter from the southern and attach it to the middle chancery district ;

To amend section 499 of the code so far as the counties of Macon, Barbour and Shelby are concerned ;

Joint resolutions requesting the Governor to give information in relation to debts due the State Bank and Branches ; and has passed the House bills—

To authorize the publications of Choctaw county to be made in the city of Mobile ;

To hold a special term of the chancery court of Jefferson county ;

To amend the charter of the Tennessee & Alabama Central R. R. Co., and for other purposes ;

To authorize the enrollment of the creoles of Mobile ; and has amended as therein shown and passed ;

The House bill to amend an act to authorize the issuance of Treasury note change bills by the State of Alabama.

The Senate has adopted the following resolution :

Resolved, The House concurring, that the resolution to go into the election of a warden of the penitentiary, to-day, at 12 m., is hereby rescinded.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. W. B. Martin, from the Judiciary Committee, report-

ed adversely to the bill to amend section 3049 of the code, so as to relieve Confederate soldiers from magistrate's fees in certain cases;

Which report was concurred in.

Mr. Pickett, from the same committee, reported favorably on the Senate bill to authorize George Goldthwaite to rent or lease the real estate of his ward by private contract;

Which bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Arrington, from the same committee, reported favorably on the Senate bill to legalize private sales made by the administrator of Alvin Burrows, deceased;

Which bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Cabaniss from the same committee, reported a substitute for the bill to repeal an act approved Dec. 7, 1861, to allow compensation to executors, administrators and guardians, in certain cases;

Which substitute was adopted, the bill read a third time and passed.

Mr. Lawler, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported favorably on the bill for the relief of George Newman, guardian of Jas. N. Trawick;

Which was read a third time and passed—yeas 71, nays 0.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Arrington, Ashley, Bass, Ben-
ners, Berry, Bozeman, Brasher, Brindley, Burnett, Butler,
Cabaniss, Calhoun, Caruth, Cobb, Coleman, Crumpler, Da-
vis, Denman, Ellis, Foster, Griffin, Gullett, Hearin, Herron,
Horn, Jemison, Jones, Langdon, Latham, Lawler, Lewis,
Lee, Liddell, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Lynch,
Mabry, Malone, W. B. Martin, A. Martin, Mason, Maxwell,
Middleton, Miller, Miree, McCall, McClelen, Neal, Orr, Ott,
Parker, Parish, Penn, Pickett, Pratt, Rainer, Riley, Robin-
son, Slade, Snodgrass, Starke, Tally, Ussery, Walden, Wal-
thall, West, Wilkerson, Williams—71.

Mr. Lawler, from the same committee, reported adversely to the bill to repeal an act to induce railroad companies in this State to carry troops and munitions of war for this State free of charge, &c.;

Which report was concurred in.

Mr. Lawler, from the same committee, submitted the following report:

The Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred two bills and a petition in reference to the distillation of grain, have had the same under consideration, and have been unable to agree upon either of the bills referred, or upon

substitute for them. The committee instruct me to return the papers to the House, and ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Mr. B. B. Little moved to refer the subject to a select committee of three.

Mr. Orr moved to amend said motion by instructing the committee to report a bill prohibiting the distillation of grain.

Mr. Ashley moved to amend the proposed instructions by permitting the distillation of liquors for medicinal purposes.

Mr. Starke moved to lay the proposed instructions on the table.

Mr. Foreman called for a division of the question which was first taken on laying on the table the motion of Mr. Ashley to amend Mr. Orr's proposed instructions, and was carried—yeas 56, nays 14.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Arrington, Bass, Berry, Bozeman, Brasher, Burnett, Butler, Cabaniss, Carter, Caruth, Cobb, Crumpler, Denman, Ellis, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Gullett, Hearin, Horn, Jemison, Jones, Langdon, Latham, Lewis, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Lynch, Mabry, Malone, W. B. Martin, Maxwell, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McClelen, Neal, Orr, Ott, Parish, Penn, Rives, Robinson, Snodgrass, Starke, Tally, Ussery, Walden, West, Wilkerson, Williams—54.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Messrs. Ashley, Brindley, Coleman, Davis, Lee, Liddell, A. Martin, Mason, McCall, McDonald, Parker, Rainer, Smith, Walthall—14.

The question was then taken on laying Mr. Orr's motion on the table;

Which was lost—yeas 29, nays 42.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Messrs. Ashley, Butler, Calhoun, Cobb, Davis, Hearin, Herron, Langdon, Lewis, Liddell, Logan, Lynch, W. B. Martin, Mason, Middleton, Miree, McCall, Neal, Ott, Parker, Parish, Penn, Pickett, Riley, Starke, Tally, Walthall, Wilkerson, Williams—29.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Arrington, Bass, Benners, Berry, Bozeman, Brasher, Brindley, Burnett, Cabaniss, Carter, Caruth, Coleman, Crumpler, Denman, Ellis, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Gullett, Horn, Jemison, Jones, Lee, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Mabry, Malone, A. Martin, Maxwell, Mil-

ler, McDonald, McClelen, Orr, Rives, Robinson, Slade, Snodgrass, Ussery, Walden, West—42.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Orr, to amend the motion of Mr. Little.

Mr. Jemison moved to amend Mr. Orr's motion by inserting the words, "or regulate" after the word "prohibit."

Mr. B. B. Little, by leave, withdrew his motion to refer to a select committee.

The question recurred on the substitute of Mr. Parker for the bill "to prohibit the distillation of grain in the State of Alabama," introduced by Mr. McClelen on the 11th inst.

Mr. Lewis moved to amend Mr. Parker's substitute by proviso, to the 1st section, as follows :

Provided, That this act shall not be construed to interfere with the right of any citizen of this State to distill for his own use, alcohol or spirituous liquors from corn or other grain raised by himself ;

Which, on motion of Mr. Griffin, was laid on the table—yeas 57, nays 16.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Arrington, Bass, Benners, Berry, Bozeman, Brasher, Burnett, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Carter, Caruth, Coleman, Crumpler, Denman, Ellis, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Gullett, Horn, Jemison, Jones, Latham, Lawler, Lee, Liddell, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Lynch, Mabry, Malone, W. B. Martin, A. Martin, Maxwell, Miller, McCall, McDonald, McClelen, Orr, Ott, Parish, Penn, Pratt, Rainer, Rives, Robinson, Slade, Smith, Snodgrass, Ussery, Walden, Walthall, West, Wilkerson—57.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Ashley, Brindley, Cobb, Davis, Herron, Langdon, Lewis, Logan, Middleton, Neal, Parker, Reynolds, Riley, Starke, Tally, Wolff—16.

Mr. Ashley moved to amend, by substitute, granting license to distil, which,

On motion of Mr. Bozeman, was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Foreman, the bill was amended in the penalty by inserting \$5,000 fine and twelve months' imprisonment.

Mr. Starke moved to postpone the further consideration of the subject till Saturday next, at 11 a. m.

Which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Burnett, the bill was amended as follows :

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That this act shall continue

for twelve months from the date of its passage, and no longer.

Mr. Davis moved to amend as follows, which was lost :

That this act shall not take effect until twenty days after its publication in the newspapers of the city of Montgomery, which publication is hereby ordered to be made immediately on the passage of the act.

Mr. Benners moved to amend by provisos, as follows :

Provided, That nothing in this act contained shall prevent the Governor of the State from making a contract or contracts with any person or persons for such quantity of spirits or alcohol as from the best information he can procure shall be adequate for medicinal purposes ;

Provided, That any quantity of spirits or alcohol so procured shall be distributed to the several counties of the State in such way as he may think most certain to secure its exclusive use for such medical purposes ;

Provided further, That if the necessities of the Confederate government shall require the procurement of any quantity of spirits or alcohol—any spirits or alcohol made under or by virtue of any contract made with such government, shall not be considered a violation of this act.

Mr. Aldridge moved to lay said amendment on the table.

Mr. Lawler called for a division of the question, which was first taken on laying the 3d proviso on the table ;

Which was lost.

The question then taken on laying the 1st and 2d provisos on the table ;

Which was also lost.

And Mr. Benner's amendment was adopted—yeas 36, nays 31.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Arrington, Ashley, Benners, Berry, Brindley, Burnett, Cobb, Coleman, Davis, Gullett, Hearin, Herron, Jemison, Langdon, Lewis, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Mabry, A. Martin, Miller, McCall, Neal, Parker, Reynolds, Riley, Rives, Snodgrass, Starke, Tally, J. A. M. Thompson, Walthall, West, Williams—36.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Messrs. Aldridge, Bass, Bozeman, Brasher, Cabaniss, Carter, Caruth, Crumpler, Denman, Ellis, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Horn, Jones, Liddell, W. B. Martin, Maxwell, McDonald, McClelen, Orr, Ott, Parish, Penn, Pratt, Rainer, Robinson, Slade, Smith, Ussery, Walden—31.

The resolution from the Senate rescinding the resolution as to the election of a warden of the penitentiary to-day, Was concurred in.

At the hour of 12 o'clock m., the Senate was invited into the Hall of the House, when the two Houses in joint convention proceeded to the elections set for that hour.

Messrs. William McDaniel, D. L. Nicholson, B. F. Pope, R. H. Wilson and John B. Weldon, being in nomination for Solicitor of the 5th judicial circuit, the vote was as follows :

Those who voted for Mr. McDaniel are :

Messrs. Cato and S. F. Rice, Brindley, Davis, Foreman, W. W. Little, Middleton, Miller and Snodgrass—9.

Those who voted for Mr. Nicholson are :

Messrs. Davis, Hardwick, Stone, Cabaniss, Caruth, W. B. Martin, S. D. McClelen, Rainer and Lynch—9.

Those who voted for Mr. Waldon are :

Messrs. Brewer, Coleman, Groce, Harrison, Heflin, Hill, Ligon, Morgan, Messrs. Speaker, Arrington, Ashley, Bass, Benners, Berry, Bozeman, Burnett, Butler, Calhoun, Carter, Cobb, Coleman, Crumpler, Denman, Foster, Hearin, Herron, Horn, Jemison, Jones, Langdon, Latham, Lawler, Liddell, B. B. Little, Logan, Mabry, Malone, Mason, Maxwell, Miree, McCall, McDonald, Neal, Orr, Ott, Parish, Penn, Pickett, Reynolds, Riley, Rives, Robinson, Slade, Smith, Snodgrass, Starke, Tally, J. A. M. Thompson, Ussery, Walden, Walthall, Wilkerson, Williams and Wolff—63.

Those who voted for Mr. Pope are :

Messrs. President, Barnes, Clarke, Jemison, Lewis, Matthews, Reavis, Brasher, Gullett, Lewis, Lee, Parker, Pratt and West—15.

Those who voted for Mr. Wilson are :

Messrs. Crump, Walker, Aldridge, Ellis, Griffin and A. Martin—6.

Mr. Walden having received a majority of all the votes cast was declared duly and constitutionally elected solicitor of the 5th judicial circuit for the time prescribed by law.

Mr. A. Martin, of Jefferson, having received all the votes cast, was declared elected trustee of the University of Alabama, for the 3d judicial circuit.

Mr. A. W. Starke being alone in nomination, and having received all the votes cast, was declared elected trustee of the University of Alabama for the 8th judicial circuit.

The elections for which the joint convention had assembled having been completed, the Senate returned to its chamber,

And the House resumed the consideration of the bill to prohibit the distillation of grain.

Mr. Langdon moved to amend by substitute.

On motion of Mr. Mabry, the House reconsidered the vote adopting Mr. Benner's amendment.

Mr. Foreman called the previous question ;

Which was sustained—yeas 34, nays 33.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Bass, Bozeman, Brasher, Brindley, Carter, Caruth, Crumpler, Denman, Ellis, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Horn, Jones, W. W. Little, Lynch, Mabry, Malone, A. Martin, Maxwell, Miller, McDonald, McClelen, Orr, Ott, Penn, Pratt, Rainer, Robinson, Smith, J. A. M. Thompson, Ussery—34.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Ashley, Benners, Berry, Butler, Cabaniss, Cobb, Coleman, Davis, Gullett, Herron, Jemison, Langdon, Lawler, Lewis, Liddell, B. B. Little, Logan, W. B. Martin, Mason, Middleton, McCall, Neal, Parker, Parish, Reynolds, Riley, Rives, Starke, Walden, Walthall, West, Williams, Wolff—33.

The bill was ordered to a third reading.

Message from the Governor by Mr. Taylor :

Covering the reports of Hon. A. F. Hopkins and lady, of Dr. C. J. Clarke, Surgeon of Alabama Hospitals at Richmond, and the report of Mrs. Percy Walker, President of the "Ladies' Military Aid Society of Mobile.

House adjourned till 3½ p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

NOVEMBER 19, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The reports accompanying the message from the Governor this morning was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The House concurred in the Senate's amendments to the House bills—

In relation to homicide committed by convicts in the penitentiary for life ;

To amend the charter of the Shelby County Iron Company.

The bill to suspend an act the more effectually to secure subordination among slaves, &c., as amended by the Senate,

was taken up. The question recurred on the amendment by the Senate.

Mr. Ashley moved to amend the Senate amendment by inserting after the word "repeal" the words "so far only as it relates to persons subject to conscription";

Which was lost.

The question recurred on agreeing to the amendment of the Senate, and the House refused to concur.

The House refused to concur in the amendment of the Senate to the bill to authorise the Governor to borrow money on the credit of the State until further provision be made by law.

Senate bill to suspend judicial proceedings for a limited time against the Bank of Alabama as to forfeiture of its charter, &c.;

Was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

Senate bills—

For the relief of J. P. Cantrell, of Marion county;

To amend section 499 of the code so far as it relates to the counties of Macon, Barbour and Shelby;

Were read three times forthwith and passed.

Senate bills—

To detach Macon from the middle and attach it to the southern chancery division; and to detach Sumter from the southern and attach it to the middle chancery division;

For the relief of Mrs. Margaret Lerch;

Were read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senate joint resolutions in relation to debts due the State Bank and Branches were adopted.

Senate bills—

To amend an act to incorporate the South Alabama Manufacturing Company, approved Feb. 24, 1860;

To repeal in part an act to regulate the agencies of insurance companies not incorporated by the State of Alabama, &c.;

Were read and ordered to a second reading.

Senate bill, supplemental to an act to provide spinning or cotton and wool cards;

Was read twice and referred to the Committee on Manufacture.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

The bill to amend an act supplemental to two several acts in relation to salt, &c.;

Was taken from the table.

Mr. Rives withdrew his amendment offered yesterday.

On motion of Mr. Starke, the words "salt commissioners" was stricken out in every part of the bill, and the words "authorized agent of the Governor of the State" were inserted.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

The special order, the bill to enable the people of Alabama to procure necessary supplies of salt at reasonable prices, &c., was taken up.

Mr. Starke moved to amend by striking out the 3d section.

House adjourned till 9½ o'clock to-morrow morning.

NOVEMBER 20, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. G. W. H. Petrie of the Presbyterian church of this city.

Hon. James Critcher, member elect from Marshall county, appeared, was duly qualified, and took his seat.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Latham and Tally.

Mr. Walthall, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled the bills:

Act to hold a special term of the chancery court in the county of Jefferson;

To amend charter of Shelby County Iron Manufacturing Company;

To authorize enrollment of the creoles of Mobile;

To authorize publications of Choctaw county to be made in the city of Mobile;

To amend the charter of the Tennessee & Alabama Central R. R. Co., and for other purposes;

An act in relation to homicide committed by convicts in the penitentiary for life;

To amend the charter of the Planters' Insurance Company.

Bills were introduced—

By Mr. Smith, to authorize the Governor to do certain things;

By Mr. Mason, to authorize the judges of probate in the

several counties of this State to issue writs of election in certain cases ;

By Mr. Orr, to legalize the acts of the commissioners' court of Morgan county ;

By Mr. B. B. Little, for the relief of Drs. J. H. and R. D. Webb, of Sumter county ;

Which were severally read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Bass, for the relief of Moses Hornsby, tax collector of Tallapoosa county ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Accounts and Claims.

By Mr. Foreman, to prevent extortion ;

Which was read twice.

On motion of Mr. Burnett, the bill was amended by including "manufactures of cotton and woolen goods" ;

And the bill as amended was referred to a select committee of one from each congressional district.

Mr. Speaker appointed Messrs. Foreman, Cabaniss, Aldridge, Walden, Benners, Burnett, Mason, Starke and Langdon, said committee.

Mr. Miree presented a list of errors and insolvent tax payers for the county of Perry ;

Which was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Message from the Senate by Mr. Taul :

SENATE, November 20, 1862.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate has originated and passed the following bills and joint resolutions :

Joint resolutions—

In relation to the liability of militia officers of this State to enrollment under the conscription acts of the Confederate Congress ;

To present to Mrs. A. F. Hopkins, in charge of the Alabama Hospital at Richmond, a service of plate by the State of Alabama.

Senate bills—

To provide for meeting appropriations out of the State Treasury ;

For the relief of Wm. R. Mason, register in chancery for the 13th district middle chancery division ;

To extend the time for the executors of John H. Murphy to make final settlement.

The Senate has passed the House bills for the relief of Samuel B. Harmon, tax collector of Macon county.

Has amended and passed the House bills—

To suspend the operation of the statutes of non-claims in certain cases ;

To fix the time of holding the general elections for judges of the circuit court and judges of probate, and other inferior courts.

M. TAUL, Secretary.

Message from the Governor by Mr. Taylor:

Mr. Speaker :

The Governor has approved the following bills, which originated in the House of Representatives, entitled—

An act for the relief of the assessor and the collector of taxes for Madison and other counties ;

An act to incorporate the Bibb County Iron Company.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Mabry, from the Committee on Education, reported favorably with amendment on the bill in relation to the distribution of the educational fund for 1862 ;

Which amendment was adopted, the bill read a third time and passed.

Mr. Mabry, from the same committee, returned to the House the report of the school commissioners of Mobile, stating that it should have been made to the superintendent of education ;

Report was concurred in.

Mr. Foster, from the Committee on the University, reported that the committee had considered the part of the Governor's message relating to the University and the report of the trustees of that institution, and do not consider any immediate legislation necessary relative to the University, but insist that the House have the report of the trustees spread upon its journal ;

Which report was concurred in.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF UNIVERSITY.

*To the President of the Senate and House
of Representatives of the State of Alabama :*

In obedience to law, the trustees of the University of the State of Alabama respectfully represent to your Honorable

bodies, that the last term of the University a season of great prosperity apparently opened upon it with about 140 cadets, which continued until the fall of Fort Donelson. That event caused great alarm and excitement throughout the State, and excited its full influence at the University. A great number of the cadets insisted on joining the army, and many left notwithstanding the strenuous efforts of the superintendent and faculty, and the total disintegration of the body would have been inevitable if the Governor had not interfered by his proclamation, and ordered the cadets to the 12 camps of instruction throughout the State, where they became military instructors, and obtained universal admiration for the manner in which they performed this duty. About 100 cadets were thus employed until the 20th June last. The supposed operation of the conscript law prevented the return of all over the age of 18. To prevent this condition of things, the superintendent went to Richmond and made an ineffectual effort to procure their discharge. From the operation of these and other causes growing out of the condition of the country, but about 30 cadets actually returned to the University after the 20th June. This virtually put an end to the scholastic exercises of the year, and in consequence the usual commencement exercises were omitted. But by order of the board of trustees, upon all who would have been entitled to graduation, the board of trustees conferred the usual degrees.

Although from the operation of these causes here enumerated and the unsettled condition of the country, the regular course of instruction has been greatly disturbed, yet the institution has been enabled to render great services to the State by furnishing military instructors for the troops preparatory to their joining the army, and has thus been enabled to confer as great, if not more public benefit than at any preceding period.

The present session of the University has commenced under more favorable auspices. Its present corps of officers are :

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

Landon C. Garland, L. L. D., President and Professor of Mental and Moral Sciences.

Rev. John W. Pratt, M. A., Professor of Logic, Rhetoric and Oratory.

George Benagh, Professor of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy.

Andre Deloffre, M. A., Professor of Modern Languages.

William S. Wyman, M. A., Professor of the Latin and Greek Languages.

John W. Mallett, Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology.

William J. Vaughan, M. A., Assistant Professor of Ancient Languages.

E. R. Dickson, M. A. Principal of Academic Department.

H. M. Somerville, Assistant Instructor.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Col. L. C. Garland, Superintendent of the Corps of Cadets.

Major James T. Murfee, Commandant of the Corps of Cadets.

Capt. D. Payner, Assistant Instructor in Tactics.

Capt. J. H. Murfee, Assistant Instructor in Tactics.

Capt. E. A. Smith, Assistant Instructor in Tactics.

Capt. J. T. Gibbs, Quartermaster and Treasurer.

J. B. Read, M. D., Surgeon of the Corps.

Professor Mallet being absent on leave, in the employ of the Confederate Government, W. L. Boggs, of Columbia, S. C., has been obtained to lecture on chemistry during his absence. There are in attendance at the present time (16th October,) 197 cadets. Three others have been appointed who have not yet reported themselves for duty, making the full number to which, according to the proclamation of the Governor, the number of cadets is limited; a limitation made necessary by the want of room to accommodate more. There are now 55 applicants to enter the University, when a vacancy occurs. Applications are coming in daily, not only from this State, but from every State of the Confederacy, except North and South Carolina, and it is, therefore, almost certain that if there was sufficient room, not less than 400 cadets would be received the present scholastic year. No cadet has been received over 21 years of age, and but few over the age of 18. The whole number which the buildings of the University can accommodate could have been selected from the applicants under 18 years of age. It must, therefore, be apparent that the University has not been used as a shield against the conscription law under the proclamation of the Governor.

It is the opinion of the undersigned that the present prosperity of the University is not due to the operation of transient or temporary causes, but that it is permanent, and is chiefly owing to the admirable system which has been introduced so successfully for the government of the institution. The inability of the institution to accommodate but little more than one-half the applicants, is a fact which calls loudly on the Legislature for an addition to its present buildings, when the State is in a condition to afford such aid.

The Legislature were informed by our last report that we had established an Academic Department for youths, not sufficiently advanced to enter the Collegiate Department. The school at this time contains 60 pupils. It not only answers as a nursery for the higher Collegiate Departments, but it also supplies a want which had been felt, by enabling the University to receive those who only desire a thorough English education. A separate building has been assigned to this department, and like all the other departments, it is under military government. An eminent instructor has been engaged to preside over this department, and there can, we think, be no doubt that it offers greater inducements for the education of youth than any academy in the State.

FISCAL AFFAIRS.

Under a rigid system of economy, and prudent management, the finances of the University are in a healthy, prosperous condition, and ample to sustain it at its present plan, though insufficient for its enlargement. Before the war, about \$400 was sufficient to defray all the charge of a cadet at the University, including boarding and clothing. The principle on which it is conducted is, that the Mess Hall and Quartermasters' Department shall be self-sustaining. At this time, owing to the great rise in the price of food and clothing, lights, fuel, &c., the total charges will probably amount to \$500 for each cadet. But as no profit is made, the boarding and clothing are less than could be afforded by individual enterprise.

CONDUCT OF THE CADETS.

Since the introduction of the military system for the government and police of the University, a great improvement has taken place in the conduct of the students of the University. Even when away from the control and superinten-

dence of their superior officers, their demeanor has been so correct and gentlemanly as to command the applause of those with whom they were called upon to act in the performance of the duties they were detailed to perform.

VACANCIES IN THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES BY EXPIRATION OF THE TERM OF SERVICE.

1st Circuit, Hon. E. Porter King.
4th " John S. Malone, Esq.
11th " Col. Felix Tate.

VACANCY BY DEATH.

8th Circuit, Col. E. C. Bullock.

BY ABSENCE FROM TWO CONSECUTIVE MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

6th Circuit, Hon. Percy Walker.
10th " Col. Wm. H. Forney.
All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. J. ORMOND, President pro tem.

Mr. McClelen, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported a bill for the relief of R. H. Northrup, tax collector of Wilcox county ;

Which was read twice, and,

On motion of Mr. Griffin, was laid on the table.

Mr. Snodgrass, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to prevent the introduction and spread of small pox in the State of Alabama ;

Which was read twice.

On motion of Mr. Burnett, the 5th section was stricken out.

On motion of Mr. Griffin, the 6th section was stricken out.

Mr. Mabry moved to lay the bill on the table ;

Which was lost.

Mr. Smith moved to amend as follows ;

"That the Governor be requested to procure a sufficiency of vaccine matter and distribute the same throughout the State, and pay for the same out of the contingent fund."

Mr. Jones moved to amend by substitute ;

Which was lost.

The bill was recommitted to a select committee of three, and Messrs. Griffin, Snodgrass and Mabry were appointed said committee.

Mr. Lawler, from the same committee, reported a bill to authorize the issue and sale of State bonds ;

Which was read twice, and

On motion of Mr. Mason, laid on the table, and 133 copies ordered to be printed.

Mr. Miree, from the Committee on Accounts and Claims, on the document accompanying the Governor's message relating to the steamer "Florida", reported that under the joint resolutions of the last session of the General Assembly the Governor had allowed sufficient compensation to the owners of said steamer ;

The report was concurred in.

Mr. Slade, from the Committee on Roads, Bridges and Ferries, reported favorably on the bill to establish a bridge across Choctawhatchie river, in Coffee county ;

Which bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. W. B. Martin, from the Committee on State Printing, reported adversely to bills—

The expedite the circulation and distribution of the statute laws of this State ;

To provide for preparation of index and marginal notes of statute laws of the State ;

Which reports were concurred in.

Mr. B. B. Little, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely to the bill to prevent the disfranchisement of the Alabama soldiers who may be absent in the service on the 1st Monday of August, 1863 ;

Which report was concurred in.

Mr. Benners, from the same committee, reported favorably with amendment on the bill to require all persons to do business in their own names.

On motion of Mr. W. B. Martin, the amendment was amended by adding the "Jacksonville Republican."

On motion of Mr. Starke, it was amended by adding the "Southern Advertiser."

On motion of Mr. Lewis, it was amended by adding the "Tuscaloosa Observer."

Mr. B. B. Little moved to amend by adding "every paper in the State";

Which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Walden, all of the amendment which requires publication in newspapers was stricken out.

Mr. Starke moved to lay the bill on the table;
Which was lost.

The amendment was adopted, the bill read a third time and passed.

Mr. Pickett, from the same committee, reported favorably on the bill in relation to the redemption of lands;

Which was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Pickett also submitted the following report:

The Judiciary Committee, to which was referred a resolution instructing them to inquire into the constitutionality of judges of the supreme court and of the circuit court in this State holding offices in the Confederate army, or under this State, the Confederate States, or any other power, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report that it is contrary to the constitution of this State for such judges to hold any other office of profit or trust under this State, or any other power. The constitution having provided also that for willful neglect of duty, or other reasonable cause which shall not be sufficient ground of impeachment, the Governor shall remove any of them on the address of two-thirds of the General Assembly; and as the statute law already provides that if any circuit judge fails or neglects to attend his court he shall forfeit the sum of \$25 for every day he shall fail to attend, to be deducted from his salary, and that any such failure shall be certified to the comptroller by the clerk, they consider it unnecessary to report a bill on the subject.

The report was concurred in.

Mr. Walden, from the same committee, reported favorably with amendments on the bill to suppress the circulation of shinplasters.

Mr. B. B. Little moved to amend the amendment of the committee as to the 6th section, by providing that the redemption of the shinplasters may be made in Confederate or State Treasury notes, or the bills of the regular issues of any of the chartered banks of the State;

Which was carried.

The amendments of the committee were concurred in, the bill read a third time and passed.

Mr. Walden, from the same committee, reported favorably on the Senate bill to provide for making persons in the Confederate army parties to applications, to probate wills, and for grants of administration; and pending its consideration the

House adjourned till 9½ o'clock to-morrow morning.

NOVEMBER 21, 1862.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House the report of Wm. R. Pickett, Quartermaster General of the militia of the State ;
Which was laid on the table.

Bills were introduced—

By Mr. Horn, to give the probate judge of Coffee county jurisdiction of the estate of John J. Alsabrooks, late of Covington county ;

By Mr. Cabaniss, to provide for the security of the records and papers of the courts of this State ;

Which were severally read three times forthwith and passed.

By Mr. Davis, to amend section 638 of the code ;

By Mr. Gullett, to authorize executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, to provide salt for their trust estate ;

To authorize the taking of depositions of subscribing witnesses to wills in certain cases ;

By Mr. Pratt, to increase the fees of the probate judge, clerk, &c., of Autauga county ;

Which were severally read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Davis, allowing the members of the court of county commissioners one copy each of the laws and resolutions of this State ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on State Printing.

By Mr. West, to levy a special tax on cotton in bales or bags ;

To levy a special tax on cotton planters ;

Which were severally read twice and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Foreman offered a communication from J. H. Willoughby ;

Which was referred to the Select Committee on Extortioners.

On motion of Mr. W. B. Martin, the vote by which the House yesterday concurred in the adverse report to the bill to prevent the disfranchisement of Alabama soldiers who may be absent in service on the first Monday in August, 1863 ;

Was reconsidered, and the report,

On motion of Mr. W. B. Martin, was laid on the table.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

The bill to amend an act to authorize the issuance of treasury note change bills by the State of Alabama, as amended by the Senate,

Was taken from the table.

The question recurred on agreeing to the amendment of the Senate;

Mr. Smith moved to amend as follows :

“In the 6th line of the amendment, strike out the words “that he may think proper to cause to be issued”, and insert the words “that he may think necessary for the purpose of small change circulation in the State, after the two millions provided for in said act shall have been exhausted.”

Mr. Lawler moved to lay said amendment on the table, which motion was lost, and Mr. Smith's amendment was adopted.

The question then recurred on the amendment of the Senate as amended by the House, and it was lost ; yeas 17, nays 58.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Messrs. Arrington, Ashley, Cobb, Foreman, Foster, Heron, Jemison, Judkins, W. B. Martin, McCall, Neal, Pickett, Smith, J. A. M. Thompson, Walden, Walthall, Wilkerson—17.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Bass, Benners, Berry, Bozeman, Brindley, Brooks, Burnett, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Carter, Caruth, Coleman, Crumpler, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Griffin, Hearin, Horn, Langdon, Lawler, Lewis, Lee, Liddell, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Lynch, Mabry, Malone, A. Martin, Mason, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McDonald, McClelen, Orr, Parker, Parish, Penn, Pratt, Rainer, Reynolds, Riley, Rives, Robinson, Slade, Snodgrass, Starke, B. Thompson, Ussery, West, Williams, Wolff—58.

Engrossed bill—

To prohibit the distillation of grain in the State of Alabama ;

Was read a third time and passed ; yeas 59, nays 18.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Arrington, Ashley, Bass, Berry, Bozeman, Brasher, Brooks, Burnett, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Carter, Caruth, Cobb, Coleman, Crumpler, Denman, Ellis, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Gullett, Hearin, Horn, Jemison, Jones, Judkins, Lawler, Liddell, W. W. Little, Mabry, Malone, W. B. Martin, A. Martin, Mason, Miller, Miree, McDonald, McClelen, Orr, Ott, Parish, Penn, Pratt,

Rives, Robinson, Slade, Smith, Snodgrass, J. A. M. Thompson, Ussery, Walden, Walthall, West, Wilkerson, Williams—59.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Benners, Brindley, Davis, Herron, Langdon, Lewis, B. B. Little, Logan, Lynch, Middleton, McCall, Parker, Pickett, Reynolds, Riley, Starke, B. Thompson, Wolff—18.

A message from the Governor by Mr. Taylor :

Mr. Speaker :

The Governor has approved the following bills, which originated in the House of Representatives. entitled—

An act to amend the charter of the Shelby County Iron Manufacturing Company ;

An act to amend the charter of the Tennessee and Alabama Central Railroad Company, and for other purposes ;

An act to authorize the enrollment of the creoles of Mobile ;

An act to hold a special term of the chancery court in the county of Jefferson ;

An act to authorize the publications of Choctaw county to be made in the city of Mobile ;

An act to amend the charter of the Planters' Insurance Company ;

An act in relation to homicide committed by convicts in the penitentiary for life.

Message from the Senate by Mr. Taul :

SENATE, NOVEMBER 21, 1862.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate has originated and passed the following bills :

To repeal an act to legalize certain entries of land, approved Dec. 9, 1861 ;

More effectually to provide for the support of the indigent families of soldiers in the Confederate army from the State of Alabama ;

To compensate Dr. Merriwether G. Moore, for services as warden of the penitentiary for the present year ;

For the relief of Dr. Jas. C. Harris, Thomas W. Mason and M. G. Moore ;

To amend the law relating to the printing of the reports of decisions of the supreme court ;

For the relief of Micajah Tompkins and Elean Melvin, of Covington county, and Jesse B. and Mary A. Todd ;

To authorize the judge of probate of Mobile county to

remove his official records to a place of safety, and for other purposes ;

The Senate has passed the House bills—

To repeal in part an act “in relation to debts due alien enemies, approved 10th Dec., 1861 ;

To amend section 1203 of the code, and for other purposes ;

To change the boundary line of the counties of Butler and Conecuh ;

To authorize certain officers of Jefferson county to make publication in the newspapers of Selma.

The Senate insists on its amendments to the bills—

To authorize the Governor to borrow money on the credit of the State to replenish the treasury until further provision is made by law ;

To amend an act more effectually to secure subordination among slaves by requiring the owner or overseer to reside with them, approved Feb. 5, 1856.

The Senate concurs in the resolution of the House proposing that a committee of three from each House be appointed to carry into effect the joint resolutions of the General Assembly, providing for the removal and maintenance of the helpless women and children of Mobile in the event such removal and maintenance should become necessary to the proper defense of said city.

The Senate has adopted the following resolution :

Resolved, The House concurring, that the two Houses of the General Assembly meet in the Hall of the House on tomorrow, 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of electing a solicitor for the 6th judicial circuit.

Mr. Speaker appointed Messrs. Mason, Langdon and Beners, the committee on the part of the House on the resolutions next preceding.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The special order was taken up, it being the bill reported by the Committee on Ways and Means :

To amend the revenue laws of this State.

Mr. Herron moved to strike out the 1st section ; pending the consideration of which motion the

House adjourned till 7 p. m.

NIGHT SESSION.

NOVEMBER 21, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The question recurred on the motion of Mr. Herron to strike out the 1st section of the bill to amend the revenue laws of this State;

Which motion was lost—yeas 28, nays 33.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Speaker, Ashley, Brasher, Brooks, Calhoun, Caruth, Critcher, Denman, Foster, Gullett, Hearin, Johnson, Judkins, Langdon, B. B. Little, Malone, Miree, McCall, McDonald, Parish, Pickett, Rainer, Reynolds, Smith, Benj. Thompson, West, Wilkerson, Williams—28.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Aldridge, Bass, Bozeman, Brindley, Burnett, Butler, Cabaniss, Cobb, Coleman, Crumpler, Davis, Ellis, Foreman, Griffin, Horn, Jemison, Lawler, Lee, Liddell, W. W. Little, Logan, Mabry, Wm. B. Martin, Mason, Middleton, Miller, McClelen, Orr, Parker, Pratt, Robinson, Slade, Snodgrass—33.

Mr. Burnett gave notice that he would move to reconsider said vote.

Mr. B. B. Little moved to amend the 2d section as follows:

Amend the 2d section by adding after the word "enacted" in the first line, "That on all cotton made, grown or raised in the year 1862, in whole or in part by slave labor, the following tax should be assessed and collected, to-wit: On all ginned cotton over an excess of 500 pounds to the hand, a tax of ten cents per pound, and on all unginned cotton a tax of two and a half cents per pound over the excess of 2,000 pounds to the hand, and"; amend further by striking out all after the words "at the rate of," in the 2d line, down to the word "hand" in the 4th line of said section, and insert "twenty cents per pound on all ginned cotton over an excess of 250 pounds to the hand, and five cents per pound on all unginned cotton over an excess of 2,000 pounds to the hand"; amend further by adding at the close of said section, "Provided further, that this tax shall not be levied on cotton grown exclusively without the aid of slave labor."

On motion of Mr. Pickett, said amendment was laid on the table—yeas 44, nays 20.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Bass, Benners, Berry, Boze-man, Brasher, Brindley, Burnett, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Caruth, Cobb, Coleman, Crumpler, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Foster, Griffin, Gullett, Herron, Johnson, Judkins, Lawler, Liddell, W. W. Little, Logan, Middleton, Miree, McDonald, McClelen, Orr, Ott, Parish, Pickett, Pratt, Reynolds, Robinson, Slade, Smith, B. Thompson, Wilkerson—44.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Ashley, Brooks, Critcher, Foreman, Hearin, Horn, Jemison, Langdon, B. B. Little, Mabry, Malone, Mason, Miller, McCall, Parker, Rainer, Riley, Snodgrass, West, Williams—20.

Mr. Ashley moved to amend by adding in 2d section, line 3d, after the word "or," the words "one cent per pound upon the excess over."

Mr. Parker moved to amend said amendment by striking out "one" and inserting "three."

Mr. Aldridge moved to reconsider the vote by which Mr. B. B. Little's amendment was laid on the table;

Which motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Pickett, the further consideration of the bill was postponed till 11 o'clock a. m., to-morrow.

Mr. Snodgrass, from the Select Committee, reported a substitute for the bill to prevent the introduction and spread of small pox in the State of Alabama;

Which substitute was adopted, the bill read a third time and passed.

The House adhered to its disagreement to the Senate's amendment to the bill "to amend an act the more effectually to secure subordination among slaves," &c.

A committee of conference was appointed, consisting of Messrs. B. B. Little, Walden and Burnett.

The House receded from its disagreement to the 1st amendment of the Senate to the bill "to authorize the Governor to borrow money on the credit of the State, &c.;"

And also receded from its disagreement to the 2d amendment of the Senate to the same bill, which struck out the words, "from the passage of this act."

The House concurred in the amendment of the Senate to the bill to fix the time of holding the general election for judges of the circuit court and judges of probate, and other inferior courts.

Senate bills—

More effectually to provide for the support of the indigent

families of soldiers in the Confederate army from the State of Alabama ;

To repeal an act to legalize certain entries of land, approved Dec. 9, 1861 ;

Were read once and laid on the table.

Senate bills—

For the relief of Drs. Jas. C. Harris, Thos. W. Mason, and M. G. Moore ;

To compensate Dr. Merriwether G. Moore, for services as warden of the penitentiary for the present year ;

Were read twice and referred to the Committee on Accounts and Claims.

The House concurred in the resolution of the Senate to go into the election of a solicitor for the 6th judicial circuit at 12 m., to-morrow.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Brasher and West.

House adjourned till 9½ o'clock to-morrow morning.

NOVEMBER 22, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Mr. Crumpler of the House.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Jones and J. A. M. Thompson.

Bills were introduced—

By Mr. Mason, to regulate transportation on railroads ;

By Mr. Lewis, to amend the law in relation to endorsers of promissory notes ;

Which were severally read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Langdon, to incorporate the Mobile and South-western R. R. Company ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Cabaniss presented the report of John Whiting, commissioner and trustee ;

Which was read and referred to a Select Joint Committee.

Messrs. Mabry, Cabaniss and Wolff, constitute the House Committee.

Mr. Foster offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the House of Representatives, with the consent of the Senate, the two Houses meet in convention in the Hall of the House, on Tuesday next, the 25th inst., at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of electing trustees of the

University of Alabama to fill the vacancies existing in the following judicial circuits of this State, viz: first, fourth, sixth, tenth, eleventh.

On motion of Mr. Pickett, the Senate bill "more effectually to provide for the support of the indigent families of soldiers," &c.;

Was taken from the table, and

On motion of Mr. W. B. Martin, the bill was indefinitely postponed.

The House resumed the consideration of the Senate bill "to provide for making persons in the Confederate army parties to applications to probate wills, and for grants of administration ;

And the bill was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Walthall, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled the following bills :

For the relief of Samuel B. Harmon, tax collector of Macon county ;

To suspend operation of the statutes of non-claim in certain cases ;

To authorize certain officers of Jefferson county to make publication in newspapers of Selma ;

To change the boundary line of Butler and Conecuh counties ;

To amend section 1203 of the code, and for other purposes ;

To repeal in part an act in relation to debts due alien enemies ;

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Benners, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on the bill for the relief of Thomas Kelly and Patrick Kelly.

The bill was read a third time and lost, two-thirds not voting for it—yeas 52, nays 17.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Benners, Burnett, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Carter, Caruth, Cobb, Critcher, Crumpler, Davis, Ellis, Foster, Griffin, Herron, Holly, Horn, Johnson, Liddell, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Mabry, Malone, A. Martin, W. B. Martin, Mason, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, McClelen, Neal, Ott, Parker, Parish, Pickett, Pratt, Rainer, Riley, Rives, Robinson, Slade, Smith, Snod-

grass, B. Thompson, Ussery, Walthall, Wilkerson, Wolff—52.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Messrs. Aikin, Aldridge, Berry, Bozeman, Brindley, Coleman, Denman, Foreman, Jemison, Judkins, Lee, Lewis, Lynch, Orr, Reynolds, Starke, Williams—17.

On motion of Mr. Williams, said vote was reconsidered and the bill postponed till Tuesday next.

Mr. Benners, from the same committee, reported favorably on the bills—

To amend an act to fix the mode of conveying estates of husband and wife ;

To authorize the executors of N. B. Powell to dispense with certain returns, &c.;

Which bills were read a third time and passed.

Also, reported adversely to bills to authorize the Governor to appoint a special agent, &c.;

For the relief of Drs. J. H. and R. D. Webb ;

Which reports were concurred in.

Also, favorably with amendment on the bill to define the duties and obligations of common carriers.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Langdon moved to amend by requiring the common carriers "to give checks for baggage."

Mr. Walden moved to amend said amendment by adding "steamboat companies or owners";

Which was adopted.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Burnett, from the Committee on Banks and Banking, reported adversely to the Senate bill to suspend judicial proceedings against the Bank of Alabama, &c.;

Report and bill were laid on the table.

Mr. Robinson, from the Committee on Corporations, reported favorably on the bill to incorporate the Southern Express Company ;

Which bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Parker, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported adversely to the memorial of B. Johnston, of Perry county.

On motion of Mr. Miree, the report was laid on the table.

Mr. Miree, from the Committee on Accounts and Claims, reported favorably on the bill for the relief of Jno. P. Gates, late tax collector of Pickens county ;

Which was read a third time and passed—yeas 67, nays 2.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Arrington, Benners, Berry, Bozeman, Brindley, Burnett, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Carter, Caruth, Cobb, Crumpler, Critcher, Ellis, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Gullett, Hearin, Herron, Holly, Horn, Jemison, Johnson, Judkins, Langdon, Lawler, Lee, Lewis, Liddell, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Mabry, Malone, W. B. Martin, A. Martin, Mason, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, McClelen, Neal, Orr, Ott, Parker, Parish, Pickett, Pratt, Rainer, Rives, Slade, Smith, Snodgrass, Starke, B. Thompson, Ussery, Walden, Walthall, Wilkerson, Williams, Wolff—67.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Aikin, Denman—2.

The bill for the relief of John C. Burgess, late tax collector of Coosa county, was taken up, amended by striking out the "interest," and passed; yeas 67, nays 2.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Arrington, Benners, Berry, Bozeman, Brindley, Burnett, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Carter, Caruth, Cobb, Critcher, Crumpler, Davis, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Gullett, Hearin, Herron, Horn, Jemison, Johnson, Judkins, Langdon, Lawler, Lee, Liddell, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Lynch, Mabry, Malone, W. B. Martin, Mason, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, McClelen, Neal, Orr, Ott, Parker, Parish, Pickett, Pratt, Rainer, Reynolds, Rives, Robinson, Slade, Smith, Snodgrass, Starke, B. Thompson, Ussery, Walden, Walthall, Wilkerson, Williams, Wolff—67.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Aikin, Denman—2.

Mr. B. B. Little introduced a bill to discourage the production of cotton ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. W. B. Martin, from the Committee on State Printing, reported a substitute for the bill allowing each member of the commissioners' court one copy of the laws and resolutions of the State ;

Which substitute was adopted, and the bill read a third time and passed.

Mr. Pratt, from the Committee on Manufactures, reported favorably on the Senate bill supplemental to an act to provide spinning or cotton and wool cards.

Mr. Walden moved to amend by adding "and machinery and material for making cards," which amendment,

On motion of Mr. Aldridge, was laid on the table.
The bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Miree, from the Committee on Accounts and Claims, reported adversely to the petition of Irwin Windham;

Which report was concurred in, and the petition referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Message from the Senate by Mr. Taul:

SENATE, November 22, 1862.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate has originated and passed the following bills :

To authorize the corporate authorities of the city of Montgomery to control and improve the grounds around the capitol ;

For the relief of indigent families of soldiers in Sumter county.

M. TAUL, Secretary.

At the hour of 12 m., the Senate was invited into the Hall of the House, when the two Houses in joint convention proceeded to the election of a solicitor for the 6th judicial circuit.

Messrs. James Bond and Harry Toulmin were nominated.

Those who voted for Mr. Bond are :

Messrs. Barnes, Cato, Coleman, Crump, Davis, Groce, Hardwick, Hill, Jemison, Ligon, Matthews, Morgan, Reavis, Rice of Montgomery, Stone.

Messrs. Speaker, Aikin, Berry, Bozeman, Brindley, Burnett, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Carter, Cobb, Critcher, Crumpler, Davis, Ellis, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Gullett, Herron, Horn, Jemison, Johnson, Langdon, Lawler, Lee, Lewis, B. B. Little, Logan, Malone, W. B. Martin, A. Martin, Mason, Middleton, Miller, McCall, Neal, Orr, Ott, Parker, Parish, Rainer, Reynolds, Riley, Robinson, Smith, Snodgrass, B. Thompson, Walden, Walthall, Wilkerson, Williams and Wolff—70.

Those who voted for Mr. Toulmin are :

Messrs. President, Clarke, Harrison, Heflin, Jewett, Lewis, Walker,

Messrs. Aldridge, Arrington, Benners, Coleman, Denman, Hearin, Holly, Judkins, Liddell, W. W. Little, Lynch, Mabry, Miree, McDonald, McClelen. Pratt, Slade, Starke and Ussery—26.

Mr. Bond having received a majority of all the votes cast,

was declared duly and constitutionally elected solicitor of the 6th judicial circuit for the time prescribed by law.

The Senate then returned to its chamber, and the House resumed the consideration of the bill to amend the revenue laws of this State.

The question recurred on the motion of Mr. Burnett to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to strike out the 1st section.

On motion of Mr. Walden, the consideration of the 1st section was postponed till the other sections of the bill were acted on.

The 2d section was taken up. The question recurred on the motion of Mr. Parker to amend Mr. Ashley's amendment by striking out "one" and inserting "three."

Mr. Parker moved to amend Mr. Ashley's amendment by substitute as follows :

Strike out "four" in the 2d line, and insert "ten", and after the word "or" insert "three cents per pound on all over 1,750." Strike out the figures "2,000" in the 3d line ;

Pending the consideration of which, the

House adjourned till 3½ p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

NOVEMBER 22, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to amend the revenue laws of this State.

The question recurred on Mr. Parker's amendment to Mr. Ashley's amendment ;

Which was carried.

Mr. Parker moved to amend the 2d section of the bill by adding :

"That all cotton raised or grown in the year 1862, shall be taxed as follows, to-wit : ten cents per pound on all the ginned cotton per hand over 1,000 pounds, or three cents per pound on all unginned cotton per hand over 3,500 pounds.

Mr. B. B. Little moved to strike out of said amendment "1,000" and insert "750", and strike out "3,500" and insert "3,000" ;

Which was lost.

And Mr. Parker's amendment was lost—yeas 16 ; nays 47.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Messrs. Critcher, Foreman, Gullett, Herron, Lewis, B. B. Little, Malone, Middleton, McCall, McClelen, Parker, Parish, Rainer, Riley, Robinson, Wilkerson—16.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Aikin, Arrington, Benners, Berry, Boze-man, Brindley, Burnett, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Carter, Caruth, Cobb, Coleman, Crumpler, Davis, Denman, Foster, Griffin, Holly, Horn, Jemison, Johnson, Judkins, Langdon, Lawler, Lee, Liddell, W. W. Little, Logan, Mabry, W. B. Martin, Miller, Miree, McDonald, Neal, Orr, Pickett, Rives, Slade, Smith, Snodgrass, Ussery, Walden, Walthall, Wolff—47.

Mr. Snodgrass moved to amend the first three lines of the same section as follows :

“That all persons who shall raise cotton during the year 1863, shall pay a tax of 10 cents per pound upon the excess of seed cotton over 2,500 pounds.”

Mr. Smith moved to amend said amendment ;

Which motion was lost.

Mr. Smith moved to amend said amendment by striking out “2,500” and inserting “4,000.”

On motion of Mr. B. B. Little, said amendment was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Walden, Mr. Snodgrass’ amendment was amended by striking out “2,500” and inserting “3,000.”

The question recurred on the adoption of Mr. Snodgrass’ amendment as amended ;

Which was carried.

Mr. Wilkerson, moved to amend by proviso, as follows, which was lost :

“Provided, That all persons who may have made contracts to be paid in cotton, and are by this section prevented from raising cotton to pay said contracts, shall be relieved from and not held liable for any damages, except interest, which they may be subject to by existing laws.”

Mr. Walden moved to amend said proviso as follows :

“Provided. That no person who plants in cotton not exceeding three acres to the hand, shall be liable to pay any tax on the products of such plantation.”

On motion of Mr. B. B. Little, said amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Robinson moved to amend after the word “capacity”, in the 6th line, by adding “the tax collector of each county shall assess and collect the same at the time of collecting

the general tax and make due return of the same in a separate list ;

Which amendment was lost.

Mr. Walden moved to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Snodgrass' amendment was adopted ;

Which motion was lost.

Mr. Davis moved to amend the third section by striking out "five" and inserting "ten", which,

On motion of Mr. Griffin, was laid on the table.

Mr. Cabaniss moved to amend the 3d section by striking out "five" and inserting "one", which,

On motion of Mr. Foreman, was laid on the table—yeas 44, nays 12.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Messrs. Speaker, Benners, Berry, Brindley, Burnett, Calhoun, Carter, Caruth, Cobb, Coleman, Crumpler, Davis, Foreman, Foster, Gullett, Hearin, Holly, Horn, Jemison, Johnson, Judkins, Lawler, Lee, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Mabry, Malone, W. B. Martin, Middleton, Miller, Mirce, McCall, McClelen, Neal, Orr, Parish, Rainer, Rives, Robinson, Snodgrass, Ussery, Walden, Wilkerson—44.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Messrs. Speaker, Bozeman, Cabaniss, Denman, Griffin, Langdon, Lewis, Liddell, Parker, Riley, Smith, Walthall, Wolff—12.

Mr. Griffin moved to take up the resolution of the Senate to adjourn *sine die* on Friday, the 28th inst.;

Which motion was lost.

House adjourned till 9½ o'clock to-morrow morning.

NOVEMBER 24, 1862.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Baldwin, of the M. E. Church South, of this city.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Starke.

Bills were introduced—

By Mr. Crumpler, for the relief of Mary and Nancy Jarvis, of Coosa county ;

Which was read three times forthwith and passed.

By Mr. Rives, to change the boundary line between Montgomery and Pike counties ;

Which was read three times forthwith and passed, two-thirds voting for it.

By Mr. Critcher, to prevent undue speculation and extortion ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Extortion.

By Mr. Gullett, to authorize the removal of the estate of John D. Christian, from the county of Butler to Wilcox ;

By Mr. Langdon, to repeal "an act in relation to the fees of notaries public in the city of Mobile";

Which were severally read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Griffin offered the following new rule, which lies over one day :

Resolved, That from the adoption of this rule, no member shall speak longer than ten minutes on any one question without the unanimous consent of the House.

Senate bills and joint resolutions—

In relation to the liability of militia officers of this State to enrollment under the conscription acts of the Confederate States ;

To authorize the Confederate authorities of the city of Montgomery to control and improve the grounds around the Capitol ;

To amend the law relating to the printing of the reports of decisions of the supreme court ;

To provide for making persons absent in the Confederate army parties to application to probate wills, and for grants of administration ;

Were severally read three times forthwith and passed.

Senate bill, for the relief of indigent families of soldiers in Sumter county ;

Was read twice and amended to include Walker county, read a third time and passed.

Senate bills—

To provide for meeting appropriations out of the State treasury ;

For the relief of Wm. R. Mason, register in chancery for the 13th district middle chancery division ;

Were severally read twice and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Senate joint resolutions to present to Mrs. A. F. Hopkins, in charge of the Alabama hospitals at Richmond, a service of plate by the State of Alabama ;

Were read twice.

Mr. B. B. Little moved to strike out "\$500" and insert "1,000";

Which was lost.

Mr. Mason moved to amend by additional section.

The bill and amendment were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Senate bills—

To extend the time for the executors of J. H. Murphy, deceased, to make final settlements ;

For the relief of Micajah Tompkins and Elean Tompkins, of Covington, and Jesse B. and Mary Ann Todd ;

Were severally read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senate bills—

To amend an act to incorporate the South Alabama Manufacturing Company, &c.;

To repeal an act to regulate the agencies of Insurance Companies, not incorporated by the State of Alabama, &c.;

Were severally read twice and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Senate bill to authorize the judge of probate of Mobile county to remove his official records to a place of safety, and for other purposes ;

Was read and ordered to a second reading.

Senate bill, to increase the price of certain public lands belonging to this State ;

Was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Senate bill to repeal an act to legalize certain entries of public lands, was taken from the table and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Message from the Senate by Mr. Taul :

SENATE, NOVEMBER 24, 1862.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate concurs in the resolution of the House appointing a committee of three from each House to examine the office of John Whiting, commissioner and trustee of the State Bank and Branches.

Messrs. Harrison, Jemison and Stone, are the Senate committee.

Also concurs in the resolution of the House proposing to elect trustees of the State University for the 1st, 4th, 6th, 10th and 11th judicial circuits, on Tuesday next, 12 m.

The Senate insists on its amendment to the House bills the more effectually to secure subordination among slaves by requiring the owner or overseer to reside with them, approved Feb. 5th, 1856, (Rice, Clark and Reavis, committee,) and to

amend an act to authorize the issuance of treasury note change bills by the State of Alabama.

The Senate has rejected the House bill to amend an act to allow compensation to executors, administrators and guardians, in certain cases, approved Dec. 7, 1861.

The Senate has originated and passed bills—

To amend the charters of the Alabama & Tenn. Rivers R. R. Company, the Alabama and Mississippi Rivers R. R. Company, the Selma and Gulf R. R. Company, and the Western R. R. Company;

For the relief of James Merharg, late tax collector of Calhoun county, and his securities;

To prevent the destruction by fire of property in the towns and villages of the county of Shelby.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Benners, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely to the bills—

To increase the fees of probate judges, clerks, &c.;

To amend section 638 of the code;

And Senate bill for the relief of Margaret Lerch;

Which reports were concurred in.

Mr. B. B. Little, from the same committee, reported favorably on the bills—

In relation to taking the depositions of subscribing witnesses to wills in certain cases;

To authorize executors, administrators, &c., to procure salt for their trust estates;

Which bills were read a third time and passed.

Mr. W. B. Martin, from the same committee, reported adversely to the bill to regulate transportation on railroads;

Mr. Mason moved to lay the report on the table;

Which was lost and the report was concurred in.

Mr. Lawler, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill for the benefit of the 'hospitals established in Richmond, Va., for sick and wounded soldiers in the army of the Potomac; also, for the benefit of the Military Aid Society of Mobile, and for other purposes;

Which was read twice.

Mr. Burnett moved to strike out the compensation to Dr. C. J. Clarke.

Mr. Smith moved to strike out "\$150 per month," and insert "\$75."

Mr. Langdon called for a division of the question which was first taken on striking out;

Which was carried—yeas 44, nays 24.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Speaker, Aikin, Aldridge, Benners, Berry, Boze-man, Brindley, Burnett, Butler, Calhoun, Carter, Cobb, Coleman, Critcher, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Foster, Gravelee, Griffin, Holly, Horn, Johnson, Judkins, Lee, Liddell, Logan, Mason, Middleton, Miller, Miree, Orr, Parker, Parish, Pickett, Pratt, Rainer, Reynolds, Rives, Robinson, Slade, Smith, Wilkerson, Williams—44.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Arrington, Caruth, Crumpler, Gullett, Herron, Jemison, Langdon, Lawler, Lewis, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Mabry, W. B. Martin, A. Martin, McCall, McDonald, McClelen, Neal, Ott, Riley, Snodgrass, Walden, Walthall, Wolff—24.

Mr. B. B. Little moved to amend as follows:

“And the Governor is hereby authorized to pay Dr. C. J. Clark one hundred dollars per month for his services in the future as Surgeon of the Alabama Hospitals at Richmond.

Mr. Orr moved to postpone the whole subject till Wednesday next;

Which was lost.

Mr. B. B. Little withdrew his amendment, and Mr. Langdon renewed it.

Mr. A. Martin moved to postpone the whole subject till to-morrow;

Which was lost.

The question recurred on Mr. Langdon's amendment;

Which was lost.

Mr. Rives moved to reconsider the vote striking out the appropriation to Dr. C. J. Clarke;

Which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Parker, the 3d section was amended by adding at the close of it the words “now under the command of Gen. Bragg.”

The bill was read a third time and passed.

House adjourned till 3½ p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

NOVEMBER 24, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The bill to amend an act to authorize the issuance of trea-

sure note change bills by the State of Alabama, as amended by the Senate, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the House receded from its amendment to the Senate amendment.

The House insisted on its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate—yeas 62, nays 5.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Aikin, Aldridge, Benners, Berry, Bozeman, Brindley, Burnett, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Carter, Caruth, Cobb, Coleman, Critcher, Crumpler, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Griffin, Gullett, Hearin, Herron, Holly, Horn, Johnson, Judkins, Langdon, Lawler, Lewis, Liddell, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Mabry, W. B. Martin, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McDonald, McClelen, Neal, Nelson, Orr, Ott, Parker, Parish, Pickett, Pratt, Rainer, Reynolds, Riley, Rives, Robinson, Slade, Smith, Snodgrass, B. Thompson, Walthall, Wilkerson, Williams, Wolff—62.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Arrington, Foreman, Foster, Jemison, Walden—5.

A Committee of Conference was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Smith, Cabaniss and Lawler.

Senate bill to prevent the destruction by fire of property in the towns and villages of Shelby county ;

Was read twice and laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Foreman.

Senate bill to amend the charter of the Alabama and Tennessee R. R. Company, of the Alabama and Mississippi R. R. Company, of the Selma and Gulf R. R. Company, and of the Western R. R. Company ;

Were read twice and referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Senate bill, for the relief of James Merharg, late tax collector of Calhoun county ;

Was read twice and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

House adjourned till 9½ o'clock to-morrow morning.

NOVEMBER 25, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Walthall, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled, bills—

To fix the time of elections for judges of the circuit and inferior courts ;

To authorize the Governor to borrow money on the credit of the State, &c.

Bills were introduced—

By Mr. McClelen, to amend an act to require the commissioner of public lands to issue a patent to Martha Carroll, of Calhoun county, approved Dec. 9, 1861;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Miller, for the relief of Harrison J. Clark, Jr., tax collector of Cherokee county;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Smith, to incorporate the Selma Foundry Company;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Langdon, to authorize the substitution of the "Confederate States" in lieu of "alien enemies" as parties in suits now pending in the State courts;

To amend section 3747 and 3748 of the code;

In relation to the probate court of Mobile;

By Mr. Lewis, to amend section 3681 of the code;

Which were severally read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Langdon, in relation to the estate of Lewis L. Langdon;

Which was read three times forthwith and passed.

By Mr. Miree, for the relief of Burrell Johnston, tax collector of Perry county;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Accounts and Claims.

By Mr. Holly, to arrest the spread of small pox in the county of Tallapoosa;

Which was read three times forthwith and passed.

By Mr. A. Martin, to repeal an act therein named, and to amend an act approved Feb. 8, 1861, changing the line between the counties of Shelby and Jefferson;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on County Boundaries.

A message from the Governor by Mr. Taylor:

Mr. Speaker:

The Governor has approved the following bills, which originated in the House of Representatives, entitled—

An act to authorize the Governor to borrow money on the credit of the State, to replenish the treasury, until further provision is made by law;

An act to suspend the operation of the statute of non-claims in certain cases ;

An act to repeal in part an act entitled an act in relation to debts due alien enemies, approved 10th December, 1861 ;

An act to change the boundary line of the counties of Butler and Conecuh ;

An act to authorize certain officers of Jefferson county to make publication in the newspapers of Selma ;

An act to fix the times of holding the general elections for judges of the circuit court and judges of probate, and other inferior courts ;

An act to amend section 1203 of the code, and for other purposes.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. B. B. Little, from the Committee on Corporations, reported favorably on the bill to incorporate the Mobile and Southwestern R. R. Company ;

Which was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Miree, from the Committee on Accounts and Claims, reported a bill for the relief of White, Pfister & Co. ;

Which was read three times forthwith and passed.

Also, favorably on the Senate bill for the relief of Drs. J. C. Harris, T. W. Mason and M. G. Moore ;

Which was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Crumpler, Senate bill to provide for the reorganization of the penitentiary, was taken from the table.

On motion of Mr. Crumpler, the 2d section was amended by adding after the word "Governor" the words "with the consent of the Senate."

On motion of Mr. Crumpler, the 4th section was amended as follows :

"Provided, That none of said offices, except that of the sergeant of the guard, shall be filled by persons subject to conscription, under the acts of the Confederate Congress."

On motion of Mr. Griffin, the 6th section was amended by striking out "\$4,000" and inserting "\$3,000."

Mr. Mason moved to strike out the word "amend," in the 8th section ;

Which was lost.

Mr. Mabry moved to strike out the 32d section, which provides for the removal of insane convicts to the insane hospital ;

Which was lost—yeas 35, nays 35.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Ashley, Brindley, Burnett, Caruth, Coleman, Foreman, Foster, Hearin, Herron, Jemison, Judkins, Langdon, Lewis, Liddell, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Mabry, W. B. Martin, A. Martin, Miree, McCall, McDonald, McClelen, Neal, Ott, Parke, Parish, Pratt, Rainer, Slade, Smith, Ussery, Walthall—35.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Aikin, Arrington, Benners, Berry, Bozeman, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Cobb, Critcher, Crumpler, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Griffin, Gullett, Holly, Horn, Johnson, Logan, Mason, Middleton, Miller, Orr, Parker, Pickett, Reynolds, Riley, Rives, Robinson, B. Thompson, Walden, Wilkerson, Williams, Wolff—35.

On motion of Mr. B. Thompson, the House reconsidered the vote striking out “\$4,000” in the 6th section and inserting “\$3,000.”

The question recurred on Mr. Griffin’s amendment to strike out “\$4,000” and insert “\$3,000”;

Which was carried—yeas 37, nays 33.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Berry, Bozeman, Brindley, Burnett, Butler, Caruth, Critcher, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Gullett, Hearin, Horn, Lee, W. W. Little, Logan, Mabry, W. B. Martin, Mason, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McClelen, Ott, Parish, Pickett, Rainer, Reynolds, Robinson, Slade, Ussery, Wilkerson—37.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Messrs. Aikin, Arrington, Ashley, Benners, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Cobb, Coleman, Crumpler, Herron, Holly, Jemison, Johnson, Judkins, Langdon, Lewis, Liddell, B. B. Little, A. Martin, McCall, McDonald, Neal, Orr, Parker, Pratt, Riley, Rives, Smith, B. Thompson, Walden, Walthall, Williams, Wolff—33.

Mr. Pickett moved to increase the warden’s bond to \$100,000 ;

Which was lost.

Mr. Coleman moved to increase it to \$50,000 ;

Which was lost.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

The new rule offered by Mr. Griffin yesterday, limiting speeches to ten minutes, was taken up.

Mr. Pickett moved to strike out “10” and insert “15”;

Which was lost, and the rule was adopted.

Mr. Aldridge offered the following, which lies over one day:

Resolved, That after this day, this House will meet at 9 a. m., adjourn at 1 p. m., meet again at 3 p. m., and continue in session till 6 p. m., unless the business before the House be sooner disposed of.

At the hour of 12 m., the Senate was invited into the Hall of the House, when the two Houses in joint convention proceeded to the election of trustees of the State University:

Hon. Porter King, for the 1st judicial circuit.

" Z. F. Freeman, for the 4th " "

" A. B. Meek, for the 6th " "

" Geo. S. Walden, the 10th " "

" Felix Tait, for the 11th " "

having received all the votes cast, were declared duly and constitutionally elected trustees of the University of Alabama for the time prescribed by law.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Taul:

SENATE, November 25, 1862.

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has originated and passed the following bills:

An act supplementary to an act to provide for the public safety:

To provide for the election of county treasurer of Coosa county by the people;

To change the time of holding the chancery court of Choctaw county;

More effectually to provide for the support of the indigent families of soldiers in the Confederate army from the county of Walker.

The Senate has passed the following House bills:

To require all persons to do business in their own names;

In relation to the distribution of the educational fund for 1862;

To establish a bridge across the Choctawhatchie river in Coffee county;

In relation to the transfer of insane convicts from the penitentiary to the hospital for insane persons.

The Senate has amended, as therein shown and passed, the following House bills:

To repeal an act for the relief of insane convicts in the penitentiary;

In relation to the redemption of lands;

To provide for the security of the records and papers of the courts of this State;

To give the probate judge of Coffee county jurisdiction of the estate of John J. Allsabrooks, late of Covington county.

The bill to authorize the issue and sale of State bonds, was taken from the table.

Mr. Smith moved to amend the 1st section by striking out the words "renewable at the pleasure of the General Assembly";

Which was lost.

Mr. Walden moved to amend so as to make the coupons for interest payable "semi-annually";

Which was lost.

The bill was read a third time and lost.

Mr. Mason offered the following resolution, which was lost.

Be it resolved, That a select committee of five be appointed to act with a similar committee to be appointed by the Senate, and that said committee be instructed to enquire into the expediency of taxing cotton growers in this State who have made more than one bale of cotton to the hand, in the year 1862, also to enquire into the expediency of enacting a law to prevent the extended culture of cotton for the year 1863, and to report by bill or otherwise.

House adjourned till 3½ p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

NOVEMBER 25, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The House concurred in the amendments of the Senate to the bills—

To repeal an act for the relief of insane convicts in the penitentiary;

In relation to the redemption of lands;

To provide for the security of the records and papers of the courts of this State;

To give the probate judge of Coffee county jurisdiction of the estate of John J. Alsabrooks.

Senate bills—

More effectually to provide for the support of the indigent families of soldiers in the Confederate army from the county of Walker;

To change the time of holding the chancery court of Choc-taw county ;

To provide for the election of county treasurer of Coosa county by the people ;

Supplementary to an act to provide for the public safety ;

Were read three times forthwith and passed.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The special order, it being the bill to amend the revenue laws of this State, was taken up.

Mr. Mabry moved to amend the 3d section by striking out "5" and inserting " $2\frac{1}{2}$ ";

Which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Aldridge, the 3d section was amended by inserting the words "or after" after the word "before."

Mr. B. B. Little moved to amend the 4th section by striking out "5" before "per cent.";

Which was lost.

Mr. Smith moved to strike out the 4th section.

On motion of Mr. Judkins, Mr. Smith's motion was laid on the table.

Mr. Reynolds moved to amend the 4th section by adding after the word "of" the words all over twenty," in the second line ;

Which was lost.

Mr. Arrington moved to amend the 4th section, as follows :

After the figures "1863" insert "when the sold profits are fifty per cent. upon all net profits between fifty and seventy-five per cent, a tax of fifty per cent. upon all net profits between seventy five and one hundred per cent., and a tax of ninety-nine per cent. upon all net profits over one hundred per cent.";

Which amendment was lost.

Mr. Mabry moved to amend the same section by adding the words "whether by auction or private sale" after "1863," in the 3d line ;

Which was carried.

Mr. Walden moved to amend the same section by proviso, as follows :

"Provided, That merchants who had goods on hand purchased before the blockade of the ports of the Confederate States by the United States, and have sold the same to their customers for prices not greater than the prices of such goods customary in the markets when sold before the block-

ade, shall be liable to a tax of only two and one half per cent. on the net profits of such sales”;

Which amendment, on motion of Mr. B. B. Little, was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Lawler, the same section was amended by adding after the word “speculation,” in the 11th line, “also on the net profits of agents, brokers or factors, for the purchase or sale of cotton or other articles of merchandise, either on domestic or foreign account; also on commissions of auctioneers on any of the articles herein enumerated.”

House adjourned till 9½ o’clock to-morrow morning.

NOVEMBER 26, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Bills were introduced—

By Mr. Ashley, to amend subdivision 4, of section 2318 of the code, relating to the procuring of testimony by deposition;

By Mr. Pratt, to repeal the tax on county seals in certain cases;

Which were severally read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Mason, to amend an act further to equalize and improve the revenue laws;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Cabaniss, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a substitute for the bill to authorize the judges of probate to issue writs of elections in certain cases;

Which substitute was adopted, the bill read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. A. Martin, the bill to provide for the discovery of lead in Alabama, was taken from the table.

Mr. W. B. Martin moved the indefinite postponement of the bill;

Which was lost, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Cabaniss, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely to the Senate bill for the relief of Micajah and Elean Tompkins, and Jesse B. and Mary Ann Todd;

Which report was concurred in.

Mr. Benners, from the same committee, reported adversely to the bill to amend section 3747 and 3748 of the code ;

The report and bill were laid on the table.

Also, favorably on the Senate bill to detach Macon county from the Middle and attach it to the Southern chancery division, and to detach Sumter county from the Southern and attach it to the Middle chancery division ;

Which bill was read a third time and passed.

Also, favorably on the bills to authorize the removal of the estate of John B. Christian from the county of Butler to Wilcox ;

To repeal an act in relation to the fees of notaries public in the city of Mobile ;

Which bills were read a third time and passed.

Also, adversely to the bill to authorize the substitution of "Confederate States" in lieu of "alien enemies" as parties in suits now pending in the State courts ;

Which report was concurred in.

Mr. Walthall, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported, as correctly enrolled, bills—

To distribute the educational fund of 1862 ;

To secure records and papers by the several offices in this State ;

To establish a bridge across Choctawhatchie river in Coffee county ;

For arresting the spread of small pox in the county of Tallapoosa, and other purposes ;

To require persons to do business in their own names ;

To repeal an act entitled an act for the relief of insane convicts in the penitentiary ;

To give the probate judge of Coffee county jurisdiction of the estate of John J. Alsabrooks, late of Covington county ;

Act in relation to the transfer of insane convicts from the penitentiary to the hospital for insane persons ;

Act in relation to the redemption of lands ;

On motion of Mr. Middleton, the House reconsidered the votes upon the passage and ordering to a third reading the Senate bill to provide for the reorganization of the State penitentiary ;

And also reconsidered the vote by which the House refused to strike out the 32d section of the bill.

Sections 32, 33 and 34, were then stricken out, and the bill read a third time and passed—yeas 36, nays 30.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Aikin, Arrington, Ashley, Berry, Bozeman, Brasher, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Cobb, Critcher, Crumpler, Davis, Ellis, Griffin, Gullett, Holly, Lawler, Lee, Logan, Mason, Maxwell, Middleton, Miller, Nelson, Orr, Parker, Parish, Penn, Pickett, Reynolds, Rives, Robinson, Ussery, Walden, Wolff—36.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Benners, Brindley, Burnett, Caruth, Coleman, Foster, Hearin, Herron, Horn, Jemison, Johnson, Judkins, Langdon, Lewis, Liddell, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Mabry, A. Martin, Miree, McCall, McDonald, McClelen, Neal, Ott, Pratt, Rainer, Slade, Smith, Walthall, West, Wilkerson—30.

Mr. Lawler, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported adversely to the Senate bill to provide for meeting appropriations out of the treasury ;

Which report was concurred in.

Mr. Aldridge moved to reconsider the vote by which the House concurred in the Senate amendment to the bill to repeal an act for the relief of insane convicts in the penitentiary ;

On motion of Mr. Walden, the Senate amendment was amended as follows :

“And the same compensation shall be allowed for guarding any insane convicts to and from the insane hospital as is now allowed to sheriffs and guards for carrying prisoners to the penitentiary to be paid by the State.”

Then the amendment as amended was concurred in.

Mr. Lawler, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported adversely to the bills :

To levy a special tax on cotton in bales or bags ;

To levy a special tax on cotton planters ;

To discourage the production of cotton ;

To provide for any deficiency in the treasury, &c. ;

Which reports were concurred in.

Also, favorably on the bill for the relief of H. J. Clark, jr., of Cherokee county ;

Which bill was read a third time and passed.

Also, favorably on the Senate joint resolutions to present to Mrs. A. F. Hopkins, a service of plate.

Mr. Parker moved to lay the said resolutions on the table ;

Which was lost.

Mr. Griffin moved to amend as follows :

Provided, That the said sum of five hundred dollars be

paid *pro rata* by the members of this General Assembly, who shall vote for this act, out of their *per dieu*, and the sum be placed in the hands of the comptroller.

On motion of Mr. Pickett, the resolutions and amendments were laid on the table.

Mr. Mason, from the same committee, reported back the joint resolutions of thanks to the ladies of this State ;

Which were adopted.

Also, favorably on the Senate bill for the relief of Wm. R. Mason, register, &c.;

Which was read a third time and passed.

Also, reported as follows :

The Committee on Ways and Means, to whom was referred a resolution to enquire into the expediency of enacting a law to prevent forestalling, engrossing and extortion, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report that the subject is now under consideration by a joint committee of the two houses, and beg leave to be discharged.

Which report was concurred in.

Mr. Langdon, from the Committee on Internal improvements, reported favorably on the Senate bill to amend the charters of the Alabama and Tennessee Rivers R. R. Co., the Alabama and Mississippi Rivers R. R. Company, the Selma and Gulf R. R. Co., and the Western R. R. Company;

Which bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. B. B. Little, from the Committee on Corporation, reported favorably on the bills to incorporate the Selma Iron Foundry Company.

Senate bill, to repeal in part an act to regulate the agencies of insurance companies not incorporated by this State, &c.;

Which bills were read a third time and passed.

Mr. Burnett, from the Military Committed, reported favorably with amendments on the bill to repeal an ordinance to provide for the military defense of the State of Alabama;

Mr. Orr moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table and print 100 copies ;

Which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Cabaniss, the bill and amendments were postponed till 10 o'clock on Friday next.

Senate bill, to establish a bank in the town of Opelika, to be called the Exchange Bank of Alabama ;

Was read a third time and passed—yeas 57, nays 13.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Aikin, Aldridge, Berry, Bozeman, Brasher, Caruth, Cobb, Critcher, Crumpler, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Herron, Holly, Horn, Jemison, Johnson, Judkins, Langdon, Lawler, Lee, Lewis, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, W. B. Martin, A. Martin, Mason, Maxwell, Middleton, Miller, McCall, McDonald, McClelen, Neal, Nelson, Orr, Ott, Parke, Parker, Parish, Penn, Pickett, Pratt, Reynolds, Rives, Robinson, Smith, B. Thompson, Ussery, Walden, West, Wilkerson, Williams, Wolff—57.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Benners, Brindley, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Coleman, Gullett, Liddell, Mabry, Miree, Walthall—13.

House adjourned till 3½ p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

NOVEMBER 26, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Message from the Governor by Mr. Taylor :

Mr. Speaker :

The Governor has approved the following bills, which originated in the House of Representatives, entitled :

An act in relation to the transfer of insane convicts from the penitentiary to the hospital for insane persons ;

An act to establish a bridge across the Choctawhatchie river in Coffee county ;

An act to provide for the security of the records and papers in the custody of the several officers in this State ;

An act in relation to the distribution of the educational fund for 1862 ;

An act to give the probate judge of Coffee county jurisdiction of the estate of John J. Alsabrooks, late of Covington county ;

An act to provide means for arresting the spread of the small pox in the county of Tallapoosa and for other purposes ;

An act to require all persons to do business in their own names.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to amend the revenue laws of this State.

Mr. Burnett moved to amend the 5th section as follows ;
Which was adopted.

In the 3d line, after the word "all," insert "railroads,

steamboats, omnibus companies, telegraph and gas companies, brokers, and dealers in exchange, stage contractors, warehouses, hacks and drays."

On motion of Mr. Lawler, the 4th section was amended by adding at the close "nor upon the capital employed in the business of other persons whose profits are taxed under this act."

On motion of Mr. Burnett, the 4th section after proviso was amended by adding "and whenever goods, wares, merchandize or property of any kind enumerated in this section is the property of non-residents of the State and sold at auction in this State, the same shall be subject to a tax of two per cent., and the auctioneer selling such goods shall be held liable to pay the same under the penalties herein prescribed in other cases."

Mr. Aldridge moved to amend by adding "banks";
Which was lost.

Mr. Smith moved to amend the same section by proviso, as follows:

Provided, That no tax shall be assessed or collected for the tax year ending March 1st, 1863, in the capital invested in any of the pursuits or articles in this section enumerated";

Which amendment, on motion of Mr. Burnett, was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Lawler, the same section was amended by adding after the word "pistols," in the 6th line, the words "pikes and bowie knives, and repairing guns, pistols and rifles and establishments for manufacturing."

On motion of Mr. Maxwell, the section was amended by adding "toll bridges and ferries."

Mr. Coleman moved to amend the section by adding after the word "hotels" the words "situated in cities and towns containing over 1,500 white inhabitants," which

On motion of Mr. Parker, was laid on the table.

Mr. Smith moved to amend the section by adding at the close, "also, five per cent. upon the income of whatsoever kind of every tax-payer in the State," which,

On motion of Mr. Langdon, was laid on the table.

Mr. Smith moved to amend the section by striking out "five," in the 2d line, and inserting "two";

Which was lost.

Mr. Aiken moved to amend by striking out "five" and inserting "three";

Which was lost.

Mr. Smith moved to amend so as to tax "distilleries and breweries" 25 per cent., which,

On motion of Mr. Parker, was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Ussery, the 6th section was stricken out.

Mr. Williams moved to strike out the 7th section.

Mr. Walden moved to amend the 7th section by striking out "in circulation" and inserting "receivable in payment of taxes";

Which was adopted.

Mr. Speaker Crenshaw (Mr. Mason in the chair) moved to amend by additional section, as follows:

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, That to aid the State in supporting the indigent families of soldiers, there shall be assessed and collected a tax of one hundred dollars from each person between the ages of 18 and 45 years, who is not in the military service of the Confederate States in consequence of being the owner of twenty slaves; and also, a further tax of one dollar per slave for each slave over twenty in number so owned by such person. There shall also be assessed and collected a tax of ten dollars each from all other able-bodied persons between the ages of 18 and 45 years, who are not in the military service of the Confederate States in consequence of the exemption law of Congress, and a tax of one hundred dollars on each able-bodied adult inhabitant of this State who claims exemption from military service on the ground of alienage.

Mr. Mabry moved to amend the amendment by exempting ministers of the gospel, which,

On motion of Mr. Jenison, was laid on the table.

House adjourned till 9½ o'clock to-morrow morning.

NOVEMBER 27, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Mason, from the Joint Select Committee, reported a bill to provide for the removal and maintenance of the helpless women and children of the city of Mobile;

Which was read twice and postponed till to-morrow.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House an appeal from sundry ladies of Butler county, on the subject of intemperance and the distillation of grain;

Which was read, and, on motion of Mr. W. B. Martin, was ordered to be printed in the papers of this city.

On motion of Mr. Griffin, the House reconsidered the vote concurring yesterday in the adverse report of the Judiciary

Committee on the bill for the relief of Micajah and Elean Tompkins, and Jesse B. and Mary Ann Todd.

On motion of Mr. Robinson, the report was laid on the table.

Mr. Robinson moved to strike out the 2d section.

On motion of Mr. Pickett, the bill and amendment were indefinitely postponed.

Bill were introduced—

By Mr. Pratt, to increase the fees of the probate judge, clerk of circuit court and sheriff, of Autauga county;

By Mr. Burnett, to authorize executors, administrators, &c., to post notices of sales and annual settlements;

Which were read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee;

By Mr. Burnett, to authorize executors, administrators, &c., to administer oaths in certain cases;

Which was read three times forthwith and passed.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to amend the revenue laws of this State.

The question recurred on Mr. Speaker's amendment offered yesterday.

Mr. Middleton moved to amend the amendment by striking out "one," in the 1st line, and inserting "five."

Mr. Ashley moved to recommit the bill and amendments to the Committee, with instructions "to so modify the amendments now pending as to make the tax *ad valorem*, or as nearly so as practicable upon the property of the persons proposed to be taxed, and that they report as early as practicable."

Mr. Walden moved to amend the 1st branch of Mr. Speaker's amendment, as follows:

"That there shall be assessed and collected from every person who is or may be exempt from the military service of the Confederate States, by any law of Congress, on account of the ownership of slaves, and actually avoids himself of such exemption, a tax of two dollars on each slave owned by him."

On motion of Mr. Benners, Mr. Speaker's amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Lawler moved to amend the 8th section by substitute;
Which was adopted.

Mr. Ussery moved to amend by additional section, as follows:

"That the taxes levied in the foregoing sections of this bill shall not apply to private soldiers in the military service of the State, or of the Confederate States, worth under one thousand dollars";

Which was lost.

Mr. Bozeman moved to amend by additional section as follows:

Sec. 9. Be it further enacted, That all real estate in Alabama, except real estate situated within the limits of any incorporated city or town shall be classed as first, second, third, fourth and fifth qualities, and shall be assessed per acre at the following rates, to-wit: 1st quality, known and described as lime and rich alluvial river lands, at \$30; 2d quality, known as level, mulatto and hommock lands at \$20; 3d quality, known as "rich hill lands," at \$10; 4th quality, known as poor ridge lands, at \$5; and the 5th quality, known as outlet and mill lands for timber, at \$1.25;

Which amendment, on motion of Mr. B. B. Little, was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Benners, the 4th section was amended by striking out the words "for the purposes of sale or speculation."

On motion of Mr. Aiken, who had previously given notice, the vote by which Mr. Wilkerson's amendment was lost was reconsidered;

And said amendment was lost.

Mr. Parker moved to amend the 2d section by striking out the word "plantation," and the words "to which the slaves so employed would be equivalent in capacity";

Which was carried.

On motion of Mr. Coleman, the 4th section was amended by adding "on each free bank in this State, including the Savings' Bank of Mobile, on each hundred dollars of its stock, a sum equal to thrice the amount of tax levied on land."

Mr. A. Martin moved to amend the 1st section by striking out "25" and inserting "75" per cent., which,

On motion of Mr. Lee, was laid on the table.

Mr. Burnett moved to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to strike out the 1st section.

Message from the Senate by Mr. Taul:

SENATE, November 27, 1862.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate has originated and passed the following bills :

To amend the charter of the Eufaula Home Insurance Company ;

To prevent the extortionate charges for freight and passage ;

To amend sections 3076, 3078, 3128, 3129 and 3130, of the code of Alabama, and to provide for the surrender of persons who violate them to the State authorities ;

To protect government works and other works in the State of Alabama.

The Senate has passed the House bills—

To authorize the taking of depositions of subscribing witnesses to wills in certain cases ;

To authorize executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, to provide salt for their trust estates ;

For the relief of Mary and Nancy Jarvis, of Coosa county ;

To change the boundary line between Montgomery and Pike counties.

The Senate agrees to the appointment of a Committee of Conference on the matters of disagreement between the two Houses upon the House bill to amend an act to authorize the issuance of treasury note change bills by the State of Alabama ;

And has appointed Messrs. Morgan, Rice of Montgomery, and Mr. Hill the committee on the part of the Senate.

The Senate has rejected the House bills—

To suspend a portion of an act in relation to the funded debt of Mobile ;

To amend section 97 of the code, &c.

Pending the consideration of Mr. Burnett's motion to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to strike out the 1st section of the bill to amend the revenue laws of this State,

House adjourned till 3½ p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

NOVEMBER 27, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Leave of absence was granted to M. M. Nall, door-keeper, till Monday.

Mr. W. B. Martin, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely to the bills—

To amend section 3681 of the Code;
 (Senate bill) To extend the time for the executors of John
 H. Murphy to make final settlement;
 Which reports were concurred in.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to amend the revenue laws of this State.

The question recurred on Mr. Burnett's motion to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to strike out the 1st section ;

And the motion was carried—yeas 35, nays 27.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Messrs. Speaker, Ashley, Brasher, Burnett, Critcher, Foster, Gullett, Herron, Jemison, Langdon, Lee, Liddell, B. B. Little, W. B. Martin, Maxwell, Miree, McCall, McDonald, Ott, Parke, Penn, Pickett, Rainer, Riley, Rives, Slade, Smith, B. Thompson, Ussery, Walden, Walthall, West, Wilkerson, Williams, Wolff—35.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Messrs. Aldridge, Benners, Brindley, Butler, Cabaniss, Cobb, Coleman, Crumpler, Davis, Ellis, Foreman, Griffin, Horn, Lawler, W. W. Little, Logan, Mabry, Mason, Middleton, Miller, Neal, Nelson, Orr, Parker, Parish, Pratt, Robinson—27.

And said section was stricken out—yeas 37, nays 29.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Messrs. Speaker, Aikin, Ashley, Brasher, Burnett, Critcher, Denman, Foster, Gullett, Herron, Jemison, Johnson, Langdon, Lee, Liddell, B. B. Little, W. B. Martin, Maxwell, Miree, McCall, McDonald, Ott, Parke, Penn, Pickett, Rainer, Riley, Rives, Slade, Smith, B. Thompson, Ussery, Walthall, West, Wilkerson, Williams, Wolff—37.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Aldridge, Benners, Brindley, Butler, Cabaniss, Caruth, Cobb, Coleman, Crumpler, Davis, Ellis, Foreman, Griffin, Horn, Lawler, W. W. Little, Logan, Mabry, Mason, Middleton, Miller, McClelen, Neal, Nelson, Orr, Parker, Parish, Pratt, Robinson, Walden—29.

On motion of Mr. Walden, the bill was amended by additional section, to be numbered "1," as follows :

Sec. 1. Be it further enacted, That the tax upon all the subjects or items of taxation not specially modified or ex-

cepted by some provision of this act, shall remain as now provided for by law.

Mr. Cabaniss moved to strike out the 3d section ;

Which motion was lost.

Mr. Williams moved to amend the 3d section in the 9th line, after the word "paper," by inserting the words :

"Only in so far as to relieve parties issuing or passing such paper, from all pains and penalties which they may have incurred for issuing or passing such paper prior to the approval of this act";

Which was lost.

Mr. Jemison moved to amend the 3d section by proviso, as follows :

"Provided, also, That city or town corporations and counties be exempt from this tax," which,

On motion of Mr. Foreman, was laid on the table.

Mr. Bozeman moved to amend the 3d section, in the 6th line, after the word "paper," by adding "in circulation on the 1st day of March, 1863";

Which, on motion of Mr. Brindley, was laid on the table.

Mr. Cabaniss moved to strike out "five" and insert "fifty," in the 6th line of the 3d section, and strike out "amount" and insert "net profits realized from the issue";

Which, on motion of Mr. Crumpler, was laid on the table.

Mr. Middleton moved to amend by adding "except such issues as have been legalized."

Mr. Crumpler moved to lay said amendment on the table ;

Which motion was lost—yeas 30, nays 38.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Aldridge, Ashley, Benners, Berry, Brasher, Brindley, Calhoun, Caruth, Coleman, Crumpler, Denman, Ellis, Foreman, Foster, Herron, Holly, Johnson, Liddell, Mabry, W. B. Martin, Maxwell, McDonald, McClelen, Parke, Parish, Rives, Slade, Ussery, Walden, Wilkerson—30.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Messrs. Speaker, Aikin, Bass, Bozeman, Burnett, Butler, Cabaniss, Cobb, Critcher, Davis, Griffin, Gullett, Horn, Jemison, Langdon, Lee, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Mason, Middleton, Miller, Miree, Neal, Orr, Ott, Parker, Penn, Pickett, Rratt, Rainer, Riley, Robinson, Smith, B. Thompson, Walthall, Williams. Wolff—38.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Langdon moved to amend the same section by adding :

"That each and every person in this State who has been

guilty of circulating "shinplasters," be taxed five per cent. on the amount so circulated by him," which,

On motion of Mr. Griffin, was laid on the table—yeas 60, nays 10.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Arrington, Ashley, Bass, Ben-
ners, Berry, Brasher, Brindley, Burnett, Butler, Cabaniss,
Calhoun, Caruth, Cobb, Coleman, Critcher, Crumpler, Da-
vis, Denman, Ellis, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Gullett, Holly,
Horn, Jemison, Johnson, Langdon, Lawler, Lee, Liddell, W.
W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Mabry, W. B. Martin, Ma-
son, Maxwell, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McDonald, McClel-
en, Neal, Orr, Parke, Parker, Parish, Pratt, Rainer, Rives,
Robinson, Slade, Smith, B. Thompson, Ussery, Walden,
Walthall—60.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Aikin, Bozeman, McCall, Ott, Pickett, Riley,
West, Wilkerson, Williams, Wolff—10.

Mr. B. B. Little moved to amend the same section by pro-
viso, as follows:

"Provided, The commissioner's court in any county in
which change bills are issued may remit the county tax on
such issues, if they think proper so to do," which,

On motion of Mr. Ashley, was laid on the table.

Mr. Burnett moved to reconsider the vote by which Mr.
B. B. Little's amendment was laid on the table;

Which motion was lost.

The bill was read a third time and passed—yeas 52, nays
19.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Ashley, Bass, Benners, Boze-
man, Brasher, Brindley, Burnett, Butler, Calhoun, Caruth,
Cobb, Coleman, Crumpler, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Foreman,
Griffin, Gullett, Herron, Holly, Horn, Jemison, Langdon,
Lawler, Lee, Liddell, B. B. Little, Logan, Mabry, Wm. B.
Martin, Mason, Maxwell, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McCall,
McDonald, McClelen, Orr, Parke, Parker, Parish, Pratt,
Rainer, Slade, Ussery, Walden, West, Wilkerson—52.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Messrs. Aikin, Arrington, Berry, Cabaniss, Critcher, Fos-
ter, Johnson, W. W. Little, Neal, Ott, Pickett, Riley, Rives,
Robinson, Smith, B. Thompson, Walthall, Williams, Wolff
—19.

Mr. B. B. Little moved to reconsider said vote.

Mr. Griffin moved to lay said motion on the table ; pending which the

House adjourned till 9½ o'clock to-morrow morning.

NOVEMBER 28, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Cabaniss for the balance of the session, and to Mr. Bozeman for four days.

The question recurred on the motion of Mr. Griffin to lay on the table Mr. Little's motion to reconsider the vote by which the House passed the bill to amend the revenue laws of this State ;

And the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. Speaker Crenshaw (Mr. Starke in the chair,) offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to report a bill to levy a tax upon every able-bodied person between the ages of 18 and 45 years, who is not in the military service of the Confederate States, in consequence of the exemption laws of Congress, and also a tax upon all aliens not in said service, in consequence of a claim of alienage.

Mr. Smith moved to lay the resolution on the table ;

Which was lost—yeas 5, nays 60.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Messrs. Neal, Parker, Penn, Smith, Walthall—5.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Messrs. Speaker, Aikin, Aldridge, Arrington, Ashley, Bass, Berry, Bozeman, Brasher, Brindley, Burnett, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Carnth, Cobb, Critcher, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Gulfett, Herron, Holly, Horn, Jemison, Lawler, Lee, Liddell, W. W. Little, Logan, Mabry, W. B. Martin, Mason, Maxwell, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, McClelen, Nelson, Orr, Ott, Parke, Parish, Pratt, Rainer, Reynolds, Riley, Robinson, Starke, B. Thompson, Ussery, Walden, West, Williams, Wolff—60.

Mr. W. B. Martin moved to amend the resolution as follows :

“And a tax of two dollars per head on all sheep slaughtered for market or for home consumption, to be paid by the person slaughtering the same” ;

Which was lost.

Mr. Arrington moved to amend the resolution by striking out “18” and “45,” and inserting “21” and “55.”

Mr. Speaker, by leave, modified his resolution by striking "between the ages of 18 and 45."

Mr. Smith moved to amend the resolution by adding thereto "if said committee deem it expedient so to do ;"

Which, on motion of Mr. Davis, was laid on the table ;
And the resolution was adopted.

Message from the Senate by Mr. Taul :

SENATE, November 28, 1862.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate has amended as therein shown and passed, the House bill to prohibit the distillation of grain in the State of Alabama.

The Senate concurs in the amendment of the House to the Senate amendment to the House bill to repeal an act entitled an act for the relief of insane convicts in the penitentiary.

The Senate has adopted joint resolutions in relation to the war department of the Confederate States ;

And has passed the House bill for the relief of Robert S. Rabb, of Conecuh county.

Mr. Walthall, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled :

An act to prevent the introduction and spread of small pox in the State of Alabama ;

To authorize the taking of depositions of subscribing witnesses to wills in certain cases ;

To change the boundary line between Montgomery and Pike counties ;

For the relief of Mary and Nancy Jarvis, of Coosa county ;

To authorize executors, administrators, &c., to provide salt for their trust estates.

Senate bills—

To prevent extortionate charges for freight and passage ;

To amend sections 3076, 3078, 3128, 3129 and 3130, of the code, &c. ;

To protect government works and other works in this State ;

Were severally read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Senate bill, to amend the charter of the Eufaula Home Insurance Company ;

Was read three times forthwith and passed.

Senate joint resolutions in relation to the War debt of the Confederate States ;

Were read twice and reported to the Committee on Confederate Relations.

The House then took up for consideration the bill to prohibit the distillation of grain in the State of Alabama, as amended by the Senate.

Mr. W. B. Martin moved to amend the amendment of the Senate by striking out the 4th section ;

Which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Foreman, the proviso to the 3d section was stricken out, and the amendment amended by additional section, to be numbered "section 5", as follows :

"Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That if any agent of the Governor, or any person by him authorized to distill, shall sell, give away or dispose of any quantity of spirits so distilled, except in strict accordance with the instructions of the Governor, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction be punished by fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and imprisoned not less than three months."

The question recurred on concurring in the amendment of the Senate as amended ;

And it was concurred in—yeas 35, nays 33.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Messrs. Aikin, Aldridge, Ashley, Berry, Bozeman, Brindley, Butler, Cabaniss, Crumpler, Ellis, Herron, Holly, Jemison, Johnson, Langdon, Lawler, Lee, B. B. Little, W. B. Martin, Mason, Middleton, McCall, Neal, Parker, Parish, Penn, Pratt, Rives, Smith, Ussery, Walden, Walthall, West, Williams, Wolff—35.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Messrs. Speaker, Benners, Brasher, Burnett, Calhoun, Caruth, Cobb, Critcher, Davis, Denman, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Gullett, Horn, Liddell, W. W. Little, Logan, Mabry, A. Martin, Maxwell, Miller, Miree, McDonald, McClelen, Nelson, Orr, Ott, Parke, Pickett, Rainer, Robinson, Starke—33.

The vote on the passage of the bill to incorporate the Selma Iron Foundry Company was reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. Pickett, the bill was amended by engrossed rider, as follows :

After the word "business," in the 11th line of the 5th section, add the words "not exceeding in amount the capital stock of such association";

The bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. A. Martin introduced a bill to appropriate the school fund allotted to Jefferson county to the support of indigent

families of soldiers now in the service, or who may hereafter be called into the service;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Cabaniss introduced a bill in relation to the allowance of extra compensation to probate judges.

Mr. Mason moved to lay the bill on the table;

Which motion was lost.

The bill was read three times forthwith and passed.

Bills were introduced—

By Mr. Cabaniss in relation to divorces;

By Mr. McCall, for the relief of Sarah C. Reese, guardian of Alice C. Reese;

Which were severally read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Walden, to authorize the compilation of the revenue laws of the State, and their publication in pamphlet form;

Which was read twice.

On motion of Mr. Williams, "members of the legislature" were added among the persons to whom copies are to be sent;

The bill was read a third time and passed.

By Mr. Smith, to increase the pay of the Comptroller, State Treasurer and Secretary of State;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Bozeman, to consolidate the offices of clerk and deputy warden of the State Penitentiary, &c.;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Penitentiary.

By Mr. Miree, to repeal in part an act, approved Feb. 11, 1854;

Which was read three times forthwith and passed.

Mr. Foster offered joint resolutions for the relief of J. A. M. Thompson;

Which were read three times forthwith and passed.

Mr. Middleton presented a petition of sundry citizens of Walker county;

Which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Mabry presented a petition of Pleasant O. Grimes;

Which was referred to the Committee on Accounts and Claims.

Mr. Benners was appointed in the place of Mr. Cabaniss on the Committee of Conference on the bill to amend an

act to authorize the issuance of Treasury note change bills by the State of Alabama.

House adjourned till 3½ p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

NOVEMBER 28, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Mason, from the Committee on Confederate Relations, reported favorably on the Senate joint resolutions in relation to the war department of the Confederate States ;

Which was read a third time and passed—yeas 67, nays 1.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Aikin, Aldridge, Arrington, Ashley, Bass, Benners, Berry, Brasher, Burnett, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Caruth, Cobb, Coleman, Critcher, Crumpler, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Gullett, Heron, Holly, Horn, Jemison, Johnson, Judkins, Langdon, Lawler, Liddell, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Mabry, W. B. Martin, Mason, Maxwell, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, McClelen, Neal, Nelson, Orr, Ott, Parke, Parker, Parish, Penn, Pickett, Pratt, Rainer, Rives, Robinson, Starke, Ussery, Walden, Walthall, West, Williams, Wolff—67.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Mr. Reynolds.

Mr. Benners moved that the Senate be requested to return to the House the bill to amend the revenue laws of this State ;

Which motion was lost.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The House resumed the consideration of the special order, it being the bill to enable the people of Alabama to procure necessary supplies of salt at reasonable prices, and for other purposes.

Mr. Starke moved to strike out all after the 1st section and insert a substitute.

On motion of Mr. Burnett, the bill and Mr. Starke's substitute was recommitted to the Salt Committee, with instructions to report a bill to lease out the Salt Works, and in the meantime for the State to continue the manufacture of salt, and also include in the bill a confirmation of all contracts heretofore made by the Governor.

Mr. Parker offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the Speaker to enquire into the rumor now existing as to the small pox being in this city, and the extent to which the members of this legislation may at this time be exposed in reference to the same, and report to this House to-morrow, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Messrs. Parker, Mabry, Rives, Foster and Parke were appointed said Committee.

On motion of Mr. B. B. Little, the House reconsidered the vote by which the "salt" bill and the substitute were re-committed—yeas 42, nays 21.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Messrs. Speaker, Aikin, Aldridge, Ashley, Benners, Berry, Brindley, Butler, Calhoun, Caruth, Cobb, Critcher, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Foreman, Griffin, Holly, Johnson, Langdon, Lawler, W. W. Little, Logan, Mabry, Mason, Maxwell, Middleton, Miller, Mirce, McDonald, McClelen, Neal, Parker, Penn, Pratt, Rives, Robinson, B. Thompson, Ussery, Walden, Walthall, Wolff—42.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Messrs. Bass, Brasher, Burnett, Coleman, Crumpler, Foster, Gullett, Herron, Horn, Jemison, Judkins, B. B. Little, W. B. Martin, McCall, Ott, Parke, Parish, Pickett, Rainer, Starke, West—21.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Brindley.

House adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

NOVEMBER 29, 1862.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Taul :

SENATE, November 29, 1862.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate has originated and passed a bill for the relief of George W. Franklin and John Tyler Franklin, of Coosa county ;

Has passed House bills—

To authorize the removal of the estate of John B. Christian, deceased, from the county of Butler to the county of Wilcox ;

For the relief of Harrison J. Clark, Jr., tax collector of Cherokee county.

Has adopted the House joint resolutions of thanks to the ladies of Alabama.

The Senate agrees to the 1st, 2d, 4th and 6th amendments, and disagrees to the 3d, 5th and 7th amendments of the House to the Senate bill to provide for the reorganization of the penitentiary.

Has amended as therein shown and passed, the House bills—

In relation to the estate of Lewis L. Langham ;

For the relief of George Newman, guardian of James N. Trawick.

Mr. Cabaniss introduced a bill to amend an act to authorize the Confederate States to purchase and hold a site in Alabama, for rolling mills, foundry, &c.;

Which was read twice.

Mr. Smith moved to amend by proviso, as follows :

“Provided, a suitable site for rolling mills, foundry, &c., cannot be found on the line of the Alabama and Tennessee River R. R.”;

Which was lost.

The bill was read a third time and passed, and sent forthwith to the Senate.

Mr. Mabry, from the Select Committee, reported that there was no necessity for the members of the House to leave the city in consequence of the danger from small pox.

Mr. Duncan offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That this House adjourn *sine die*, (the Senate concurring) on Wednesday, the 3d December, 12 m.

Mr. Foster moved to strike out “Wednesday” and insert “Friday”;

Which was lost.

And the resolution was lost.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Screws :

SENATE, November 29, 1862.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate has passed the House bill to amend an act to authorize the Confederate States to purchase and hold in Alabama a site for rolling mills, foundry, &c.

The bill to provide for the reorganization of the penitentiary, as amended by the Senate, was taken up.

The House receded from its 5th amendment, and insisted on its amendment which reduces the salary of the warden from “\$4,000” to “\$3,000.”

The vote on receding was—yeas 32, nays 36.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Aikin, Arrington, Ashley, Cabaniss, Carter, Cobb, Coleman, Crumpler, Gullett, Herron, Holly, Horn, Jemison, Judkins, Langdon, Liddell, B. B. Little, W. B. Martin, Maxwell, McCall, McDonald, Nelson, Parke, Parker, Riley, Rives, Starke, B. Thompson, Walden, Walthall, Williams, Wolff—32.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Bass, Benners, Berry, Brasher, Butler, Caruth, Critcher, Davis, Denman, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Johnson, Lawler, Logan, Mabry, A. Martin, Mason, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McClelen, Neal, Orr, Ott, Parish, Penn, Pratt, Rainer, Reynolds, Robinson, Smith, Ussery, West—36.

And insisted on its 7th amendment, which struck out the provision relating to insane convicts in the penitentiary.

The House concurred in the amendment of the Senate to the bill in relation to the estate of Lewis L. Langham.

Senate bill, to authorize impressments and to prevent extortion;

Was read twice.

Mr. Griffin moved to amend by substitute.

The bill and substitute were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senate bill, for the relief of Geo. W. Franklin and John Tyler Franklin, of Coosa county;

Was read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Benners, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on the bills—

To authorize the Governor to do certain things;

To amend subdivision 4, of section 2318 of the code, &c.;

Which bills were read a third time and passed.

Also, reported a bill to provide compensation for certain services in criminal cases;

Which was read three times forthwith and passed.

Also, reported adversely to bills—

To repeal the tax on county seals in certain cases;

To increase the fees and allowances of the probate judge, clerk of the circuit court and sheriff of Autauga county;

Which reports were concurred in.

Mr. Walden, from the same Committee, reported favora-

bly on the bill to legalize the acts of the court of county commissioners of Morgan county ;

Which was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Pickett, from the same Committee, reported adversely to the bill to authorize executors, administrators, &c., to post notices of sales and annual settlements ;

Which report was concurred in.

Mr. Lawler, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported favorably on the Senate bill for the relief Jas. Meharg, late tax collector of Calhoun county ;

Which was read a third time and passed.

Also, adversely to the bills—

To increase the pay of the Comptroller, Treasurer and Secretary of State ;

To amend an act further to equalize and improve the revenue laws ;

Which reports were concurred in.

Mr. W. B. Martin, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely to the bills—

To regulate the fees of the judge of probate of Greene county ;

In relation to the probate court of Mobile county ;

Which reports were concurred in.

Mr. B. B. Little, from the Committee on Corporations, reported favorably on the Senate bill to amend “an act to incorporate the South Alabama Manufacturing Company” ;

Which was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Miree, from the Committee on Accounts and Claims, reported favorably on the bill for the relief of Burrell Johnston, tax collector of Perry county ;

Which was read a third time and passed.

Also, favorably with amendment on the Senate bill to compensate Dr. Merriwether G. Moore for services as warden of the penitentiary for the present year ;

Which amendment was adopted, the bill read a third time and passed.

Mr. Coleman, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported adversely to the bill to prevent the disfranchisement of the Alabama soldiers who may be absent in the service on the 1st Monday in August, 1863 ;

Which report was concurred in.

Mr. Foreman, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported favorably on the bill to amend an act for the relief of Martha Carroll ;

Which was read a third time and passed.

Also, favorably on the Senate bill to repeal an act to legalize certain entries of lands.

Mr. Langdon moved the indefinite postponement of the bill.

Mr. Horn moved to adjourn till 9 o'clock, Monday morning;

Which was lost—yeas 9, nays 51.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Aikin, Arrington, Benners, Cabaniss, Langdon, Pickett, Rives, Starke, B. Thompson—9.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Ashley, Bass, Berry, Brasher, Butler, Calhoun, Carter, Caruth, Cobb, Coleman, Creech, Critcher, Crumpler, Davis, Denman, Foreman, Griffin, Gullett, Herron, Horn, Judkins, Lawler, Lee, Liddell, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Mabry, W. B. Martin, A. Martin, Maxwell, Middleton, Miller, McCall, McDonald, McClellen, Neal, Orr, Parke, Parker, Parish, Penn, Rainer, Reynolds, Robinson, Smith, Ussery, Walden, West, Wolff—51.

The consideration of the bill and special order was suspended.

Mr. W. B. Martin offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to enquire whether the duties of "Register and Receiver" of a District Land Office in this State can be discharged by proxy, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Davis offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to furnish this House with a statement showing to what places the salt procured from John P. Figh, lessee of the lower Salt Reservation, has been shipped, and in what quantities to each place, the cost of sacking and transportation, and the price at which it has been sold, or offered for sale, to the families of indigent soldiers or others.

Mr. Lawler introduced a bill to amend an act to authorize the issuance of Treasury note change bills by the State of Alabama;

Which was read three times forthwith and passed.

Mr. Reynolds introduced a bill to refund moneys expended to arrest the spread of small pox in Henry county, and for other purposes;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Accounts and Claims.

Mr. Walthall, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled—

Act for the relief of Robert S. Rabb, of Conecuh county;
To repeal an act for the relief of insane convicts in the penitentiary;

To amend an act authorizing the Confederate States to purchase and hold in Alabama a site for rolling mills, foundry, &c., for the manufacture of ordnance, &c., approved Nov. 17th, 1862.

House adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

DECEMBER 1, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Lee and Reynolds for the balance of the session.

Bills were introduced—

By Mr. Robinson, for the relief of Micajah Tompkins and Elean Melvin, of Covington county;

Which was read twice, and

On motion of Mr. Benners, laid on the table.

By Mr. Benners, to increase the pay of non-commissioned officers and privates from the State of Alabama in service in the army of the Confederate States;

Which was read twice.

Mr. Lawler moved to amend by proviso, as follows:

Provided, That this act shall not take effect if the Congress of the Confederate States at its next session shall increase the pay of non-commissioned officers and privates \$4 per month.

The bill and amendment were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Walden, from the Committee on Salt Supply, to authorize the Governor to lease for a period of not exceeding ten years, to the Confederate government, a certain portion of the Saline Reserves;

Which was read three times forthwith and passed.

By Mr. Walden, authorizing the transfer of certain funds heretofore raised for special purposes, to the general fund of the State treasury;

Which was read three times forthwith and passed.

By Mr. Butler, in relation to the records of the courts of county commissioners;

By Mr. Davis, to repeal section 3048 of the code;

By Mr. Ussery, to expel "alien enemies" from the State of Alabama;

Which were severally read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Aikin, more effectually to prevent the circulation of "shinplasters" within the State of Alabama ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Griffin presented a petition of J. D. Jones, of Marshall county ;

Which was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Crumpler offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That this House adjourn business at 12 m., to-day, for one half hour, for the purpose of offering up prayer to Almighty God in conformity to the request of the several religious congregations of this city.

A message from the Governor by Mr. Taylor :

Mr. Speaker :

The Governor has approved the following bills, which originated in the House of Representatives, entitled :

An act to repeal an act entitled an act for the relief of insane convicts in the penitentiary ;

An act for the relief of Robt. S. Rabb, of Conecuh county ;

An act to amend an act entitled an act to authorize the Confederate States to purchase and hold in Alabama a site for rolling mills, foundry, &c., for the manufacture of ordnance, approved Nov. 17th, 1862.

VETO MESSAGE.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
Montgomery, December 1, 1862. }

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives :

I return without my approval "An act in relation to the redemption of lands," which originated in the House of Representatives. The act amends the existing law by extending the period for redemption until twelve months after a treaty of peace between the Confederate States and the United States. So far as it applies, prospectively, to sales which may occur during the war, I cordially approve it ; but the act expressly embraces sales made prior to its passage, and this provision in it is, in my judgment, violative of the

Confederate Constitution, which prohibits the States from passing any law impairing the obligation of contracts. I concede fully the legislative power to alter and amend the laws regulating the remedy for the enforcement of contracts, but when the remedy provided by law has been exhausted, and, under the orders and decrees of the court, or under powers expressly conferred by deeds of trust and mortgages, a sale has been effected, a purchase made, and rights acquired, which are understood and defined by the existing law, the legislative power cannot afterwards by additional legislation either abridge or extend those rights.

The principle objected to, in this act, is the same as was presented in my special message to the Senate on the 10th inst., announcing my dissent to the "Act the more effectually to provide for the redemption of real estate sold under execution."

As the question will probably, in the progress of time, be presented for adjudication by the courts, I would have concurred with the General Assembly, if I had not been restrained by strong convictions, which have been strengthened on further examination and reflection, that the act is unconstitutional. If this opinion be correct, and parties, resting upon the security held out to them by the act, should unfortunately lose the valuable rights enjoyed under existing laws, I shall know that the mistake, however commendable the motive which led to it, was not committed by me. If, on the other hand, the act should be held constitutional and valid, the benefits resulting from it will not be regarded by the General Assembly with more satisfaction than by the Executive.

JOHN GILL SHORTER.

Mr. Walthall, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled :

For the relief of George Newman, guardian of James A. Trawick ;

Joint resolutions of thanks to the ladies of Alabama ;

For the relief of Harrison J. Clark, jr., tax collector ;

To authorize the removal of the estate of John B. Christian, from the county of Butler to the county of Wilcox.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Taul :

SENATE, December 1, 1862.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate has originated and passed the following bills :

To amend section 3143 of the code ;

To amend section 3150 of the code ;

Making appropriations for the military defense of Alabama ;

For the relief of Louisa Ann and Wm. W. Davis ;

To provide for the appointments of commissioners to examine the offices and accounts of certain public offices.

The Senate has passed the following House bills—

To authorize executors and administrators to administer oaths in certain cases ;

To incorporate the Southern Express Company ;

To provide for the discovery of lead in Alabama.

The Senate has amended, as therein shown and passed, the House bills—

For the benefit of the hospitals established in Richmond, Va., for sick and wounded soldiers from Alabama ;

Also, for the benefit of the military aid society of Mobile, and for other purposes ;

For the relief of White, Pfister & Co.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The special order came up, it being the bill to enable the people of Alabama to procure necessary supplies of salt at reasonable prices, &c.

The question recurred on the motion of Mr. Burnett to recommit the bill, and Mr. Starke's substitute, with instructions ;

Which motion was lost.

And Mr. Starke's substitute was lost—yeas 24, nays 39.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Bass, Brasher, Burnett, Caruth, Creech, Crumpler, Foster, Gullett, Herron, Horn, B. B. Little, A. Martin, Maxwell, Miree, McCall, Ott, Parke, Parker, Parish, Pickett, Rainer, Starke, West—24.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Aikin, Aldridge, Benners, Berry, Bozeman, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Carter, Cobb, Coleman, Critcher, Davis, Denman, Griffin, Jemison, Johnson, Langdon, Lawler, Lewis, Liddell, W. W. Little, Logan, Mabry, Miller, McDonald, McClen, Neal, Orr, Penn, Pratt, Riley, Rives, Robinson, Smith, Ussery, Walden, Walthall, Wolff—39.

Mr. Starke moved to lay the bill on the table ;

Which was lost—yeas 4, nays 56.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Ott, Pickett, Rainer, Starke—4.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Aikin, Aldridge, Benners, Bozeman, Brasher, Burnett, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Carter, Caruth, Cobb, Coleman, Creech, Critcher, Crumpler, Davis, Denman, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Gullett, Herron, Horn, Jemison, Langdon, Lawler, Lewis, Liddell, W. W. Little, Logan, Mabry, A. Martin, Maxwell, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, McClelen, Neal, Orr, Parker, Parish, Penn, Pratt, Riley, Rives, Robinson, Smith, Ussery, Walden, Walthall, West, Wolff—56.

Mr. Starke moved to amend the 3d section by striking out “\$3,000” and inserting “\$1,500.”

Mr. Burnett moved to insert “\$2,000.”

Mr. Aldridge called for a division of the question which was first taken upon striking out ;

Which was carried—yeas 40, nays 21.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Bass, Brasher, Burnett, Butler, Caruth, Cobb, Creech, Crumpler, Denman, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Gullett, Herron, Horn, Johnson, Lewis, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Mabry, A. Martin, Maxwell, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McCall, McClelen, Neal, Orr, Ott, Parke, Parker, Penn, Pickett, Robinson, Starke, Ussery, West—40.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Aikin, Berry, Bozeman, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Carter, Coleman, Critcher, Davis, Jemison, Langdon, Lawler, Logan, McDonald, Pratt, Riley, Rives, Smith, Walden, Walthall, Wolff—21.

Mr. Mabry, from the Joint Committee of the two Houses, submitted the following report :

The Joint Committee of the two Houses of the General Assembly, appointed as provided for by section 34 of the code, to examine the offices of Comptroller and Treasurer, report that they have examined carefully the books and vouchers in the Comptroller's office, from the 30th September, 1861, to the 30th September, 1862, comparing the vouchers with the entries thereof in the books, carefully casting up the footings and testing the extensions, all of which they found to be correct, and that all the warrants drawn during the fiscal year ending as above, were issued in pursuance of law.

Your committee find that the amount of receipts and disbursements, during the time embraced in this examination, as shown by the Comptroller's books, were as follows :

The receipts from all sources in the civil department, during the fiscal year ending 30th September, 1862, were—

	\$3,258,233 50
Add balance on hand 30th Sept., 1861.....	293,665 37

Making an aggregate sum of.....	3,551,898 87
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The disbursements during the same period were	\$3,164,540 67
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Leaving a balance in the treasury at the close of the fiscal year, ending 30th Sept., 1862...	387,358 20
---	------------

Your committee also examined the books and vouchers in the Treasurer's office, for the fiscal year ending 30th Sept., 1862, (civil department) and find that the same agree precisely, both as to the receipts and disbursements, with the amounts charged and credited in the Comptroller's office as hereinbefore reported by your committee.

From this comparison of the operations of the two offices, your committee find that the balance due the State in this department on the 30th September, 1862, was—

\$387,358 20

And that the receipts from the 30th Sept., to the 25th Nov., 1862, the day on which they closed the examination, were.....	129,819 16
--	------------

Making together the sum of.....	\$517,177 36
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The disbursements to the same date your committee find to have been.....	195,378 72
--	------------

Showing a balance due the State on the 25th of November, 1862, in this department, of.....	\$321,798 64
--	--------------

All of which was counted by your committee, and found to be remaining in the treasury on that day, as stated by the Treasurer.

Your committee would also report that they have examined the accounts of receipts and disbursements in the military department, Treasurer's office, and find that the entire amount received during the fiscal year, ending 30th day of September, 1862, including the proceeds of salt sold and returned to the treasury, clothing, commutation money, and other re-payments, was—

\$1,431,469 79

To which should be added the balance on hand at the date of last report, of.....	217,237 68
--	------------

Making together the sum of... ..	\$1,648,707 47
----------------------------------	----------------

The disbursements during the fiscal year,	
---	--

ending 30th September, 1862, your committee find to have been.....	\$1,489,880 73
<hr/>	
Showing a balance in the Treasury, to the credit of this department, at the close of the fiscal year, ending 30th Sept., 1862, of.....	158,826 74
The receipts from the 30th September to the 25th November, 1862, have been.....	261,676 20
<hr/>	
Making together the sum of.....	420,502 94
The disbursements from the 30th Sept., to the 25th Nov., 1862, your committee find to have been.....	335,843 29
<hr/>	
Showing a balance due the State in the military department, on the 25th day of Nov., 1862, of.....	\$84,659 65
All of which was shown by the Treasurer, and counted by your committee, and found to be correct as stated by that officer.	
All of which is respectfully submitted.	
EDMD. HARRISON,	
Chairman Senate Committee.	
A. G. MABRY,	
Chairman House Committee.	

November 28th, 1862.

At the hour of 12 m., the business of the House was suspended for one half hour, as contemplated by Mr. Crump-ler's resolution, during which religious exercises were conducted in the hall of the House by Messrs. Parker and Logan, of the House, and the Rev. Mr. Renfro, of Talladega.

Mr. Creech moved to fill the blank in the "salt" bill for the salary of salt commissioner with \$2,500," pending which motion the

House adjourned till 3½ p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

DECEMBER 1, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The House resumed the consideration of the "salt" bill.

The question recurred on Mr. Creech's motion to fill the blank with "\$2,500";

Which was lost.

Next on filling with "\$2,000";

Which was carried.

Mr. McCall moved to amend the 3d section, as follows :

"That the General Assembly of the State of Alabama shall elect an agent";

Which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Burnett, the 5th section was amended by striking out "\$200,000" and inserting "\$100,000."

Mr. Starke moved to fix the bond of the agent at "\$100,000";

Which was lost.

Mr. B. B. Little moved "\$75,000";

Which was lost.

And also, at "\$62,000";

Which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Walden, the bond was fixed at "\$50,000."

On motion of Mr. Burnett, the bill was amended by additional section, as follows :

"Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, That the Governor may at any time lease out the said works ; provided, that he shall at least obtain as good terms for the State as are provided for in the lease to John P. Figh, as provided for by the act of the present session of the General Assembly."

Mr. Griffin moved to suspend the constitutional rule, in order to give the bill a third reading forthwith ;

Which motion was lost, four-fifths not voting to suspend—yeas 44, nays 22.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Benners, Berry, Bozeman, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Carter, Caruth, Cobb, Coleman, Critcher, Crumpler, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Foreman, Gravelee, Griffin, Herron, Jemison, Johnson, Langdon, Lawler, Lewis, W. W. Little, Logan, Mabry, W. B. Martin, Mason, Maxwell, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McDonald, McClelen, Neal, Orr, Parker, Pratt, Ussery, Walden, Walthall—44.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Messrs. Aikin, Bass, Brasher, Burnett, Creech, Foster, Gullett, Horn, Judkins, Liddell, B. B. Little, McCall, Ott, Parke, Parish, Penn, Pickett, Riley, Starke, B. Thompson, West, Wolff—22.

The bill to repeal an ordinance to provide for the military defense of the State of Alabama, was taken up.

The question recurred on the amendment reported by the Military Committee.

Mr. B. B. Little moved to strike out "\$2,000" where it occurs, and insert "\$1,600," and strike out "\$1,000" and insert "\$800."

Which was lost.

The amendments of the Committee were concurred in, and the bill read a third time and passed

The House concurred in the 1st amendment of the Senate (striking out \$50,000 and inserting \$30,000) to the House bill for the benefit of the Alabama hospitals at Richmond, &c.

Mr. B. B. Little moved to reconsider the vote by which the House concurred;

Which motion was lost.

The House refused to concur in the 2d amendment (striking out the 2d section) to the Senate bill by the Senate.

Senate bills—

To amend section 3143 of the code;

To amend section 3150 of the code;

Were severally read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senate bill, making appropriations for the military defense of Alabama;

Was read twice and referred to the Military Committee.

Senate bill, for the relief of Louisa Ann and W. W. Davis;

Was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Senate bill, to provide for the appointment of commissioners to examine the offices and accounts of certain public offices;

Was read, and on motion of Mr. Griffin, laid on the table.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Gravelee.

House adjourned till 9½ o'clock to-morrow morning.

DECEMBER 2, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Holly.

Mr. Smith, from the Committee of Conference, submitted the following report:

The Committee of Conference appointed by the two Houses of the General Assembly, in relation to the disagreement between the two Houses upon the amendment of the Senate to the House bill "to be entitled an act to amend an act to authorize the issuance of Treasury note change bills by the State of Alabama," have amended the said amend-

ment of the Senate as follows, to-wit : 1st, by striking therefrom the words "proper to cause to be issued," and by inserting in lieu of those words the following words : "necessary for change circulation ; 2d, by striking out of said amendment of the Senate the word "five," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "three and a half."

The Committee of Conference recommend the adoption of said amendments, and the passage of the said bill as amended.

SAML. F. RICE,

Chairman on part of Senate.

W. W. SMITH,

Chairman on part of House.

Which report was concurred in.

Mr. Cabaniss gave notice of a motion to reconsider the vote upon the passage of the bill to repeal an ordinance to provide for the military defense of the State.

Bills were introduced—

By Mr. W. B. Martin, to prevent delays in the administration of justice ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee ;

By Mr. Mason, to prevent extortion ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on extortion ;

By Mr. Benners, to amend an act for the improvement of the bay and harbor of Mobile ;

Which was read three times forthwith and passed.

Mr. Starke offered joint resolutions in relation to the pay of soldiers in the Confederate army from Alabama.

On motion of Mr. Cabaniss, the resolutions were amended by adding "payable in treasury notes or bonds" ;

And thus amended, they were adopted.

Message from the Governor by Mr. Taylor :

Mr. Speaker :

The Governor has approved the following bills, which originated in the House of Representatives, entitled—

An act for the relief of Harrison J. Clark, tax collector of Cherokee county ;

An act to authorize the removal of the estate of John B. Christian, deceased, from the county of Butler to the county of Wilcox ;

An act for the relief of George Newman, guardian of Jas. N. Trawick ;

Also, joint resolutions of thanks to the ladies of Alabama ;

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

The House resumed the consideration of the report heretofore made by Mr. Foreman, from the Committee on Public Lands, on the Senate bill to repeal "an act to legalize certain entries of land, approved Dec. 9, 1861."

The question recurred on the motion of Mr. Langdon to indefinitely postpone the bill ;

Which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Benners, the bill was amended by proviso :

"Provided, That the repeal of said act shall not affect any entries where the lands have been actually settled upon and improved by the parties entering the same";

And the bill thus amended, was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Benners, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a substitute for the bill for the relief of Sarah C. Reese, guardian of Alice C. Reese ;

Which substitute was adopted, the bill read a third time and passed.

Also, reported adversely to the bill to repeal section 3048 of the code ;

Which was concurred in.

Also, favorably on the Senate bill for the relief of George W. and John Tyler Franklin, of Coosa county ;

Which was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Cabaniss, from the same committee, reported favorably on the bill in relation to the records of courts of county commissioners ;

Which was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Walden, from the same committee, reported favorably on the Senate bill to protect government works and other works in the State of Alabama ;

Which was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Walthall, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled, bills—

To authorize the Governor to do certain things therein named ;

For relief of James A. M. Thompson, of Choctaw ;

To repeal in part an act constituting Seaborn W. Harvil and Samuel B. Harvil, liners, &c. ;

To authorize the compilation and publication of the revenue laws in pamphlet form ;

- For the relief of Jno. P. Gates, tax collector, &c.;
 - For the relief of Burrell Johnston, tax collector, &c.;
 - To legalize acts of the commissioner's court of Morgan county ;
 - In relation to estate of Lewis L. Langham ;
 - To amend an act to authorize the issuance of Treasury note change bills by the State of Alabama ;
 - To provide for the discovery of lead in Alabama ;
 - To authorize the transfer of certain funds heretofore raised for special purposes to the general fund of the State Treasury ;
 - To amend subdivision 4, of section 2318 of the code ;
 - To repeal the tax on county seals in certain cases ;
 - To incorporate the Southern Express Company ;
 - To give extra compensation to judges of probate in the several counties of the State of Alabama.
- A message from the Senate by Mr. Screws :

DECEMBER 2, 1862.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate has originated and passed the following bills :
 To abolish the county of Winston, and for other purposes ;
 To authorize the State of Alabama to sue in the county of Montgomery, or in the courts of the residence of the defendant ;

To suspend during the war the statute of non-claim in certain cases ;

To change the boundary line between the counties of Jefferson and Shelby.

And has passed the House bills for the relief of John P. Gates, late tax collector of Pickens county ;

To repeal in part an act approved 11th day of Feb., 1854, constituting Seaborn W. Harvil and Sam'l B. Harvil, liners ;

In relation to the allowance of extra compensation to the judges of probate in the several counties of the State of Alabama ;

To authorize a compilation of the revenue laws and their publication in pamphlet form ;

Joint resolutions for the relief of J. A. M. Thompson, of Choctaw county ;

To legalize the acts of the commissioners court of Morgan county ;

To amend subdivision 4, of section 2318 of the code, relating to the procuring of testimony by depositions ;

To amend an act to authorize the issuance of Treasury note change bills by the State of Alabama ;

To repeal the tax on county seals in certain cases ;

To authorize the Governor to do certain things therein named ;

Authorizing the transfer of certain funds heretofore raised for special purposes, to the general fund of the State Treasury ;

For the relief of Burrell Johnston, tax collector of Perry county.

And disagreed to the House amendment to the Senate bill to compensate Dr. M. G. Moore for services as warden of the penitentiary for the present year.

The Senate insists on its disagreement to the 3d amendment, and recedes from its disagreement to the 7th amendment of the House to the Senate bill to provide for the reorganization of the State penitentiary ;

And has appointed Messrs. Rice, Barnes and Jemison, as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate, and asks for a like committee on the part of the House, to inquire into the matters of disagreement in relation to said bill :

And has amended as therein shown and passed, the House bills—

For the relief of John C. Burgess, late tax collector of Coosa county, for 1845-6, and his securities, and concurs in the amendments of the House to the Senate amendments, to the House bill—

To prohibit the distillation of grain in the State of Alabama ;

And concurs in the report of the Committee of Conference to the House bill to amend an act to authorize the issuance of Treasury note change bills by the State of Alabama.

The Senate has amended by way of substitute, the House bill—

To amend an act supplemental to two several acts in relation to salt, approved December 7, 1861, and the several acts to which it is supplementary, and for other purposes.

REPORTS CONTINUED.

Mr. B. B. Little, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a substitute for the Senate bill—

To amend section 3076, 3078, 3128, 3129 and 3130, of the code, &c.;

Which substitute was adopted.

Mr. Coleman moved to strike out the 6th section.

Mr. Davis offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That a committee, consisting of the delegation from Montgomery county, be appointed to invite the Hon. Wm. L. Yancey to deliver a public address in the hall of the House, on to-morrow evening, at 7 o'clock, on the state of public affairs.

Mr. Judkins offered the following resolution, which lies over one day :

Resolved, That after Wednesday, the 3d inst., there shall be no bills or petitions offered, unless by the unanimous consent of the House.

Pending the motion of Mr. Coleman to strike out the 6th section of the substitute for the Senate bill—

To amend sections 3076, 3078, 3128, 3129 and 3130, of the code, &c., the

House adjourned till 3½ p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

DECEMBER 2, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The House resumed the consideration of the substitute for the Senate bill to amend sections 3076, 3078, 3128, 3129 and 3130, of the code, &c.

The question recurred on the motion of Mr. Coleman to strike out the 6th section ;

Which was carried.

On motion of Mr. Burnett, the bill was laid on the table.

The House proceeded to reconsider the bill in relation to the redemption of lands, which had been returned by the Governor without his approval ;

And the bill was lost—yeas 21, nays 32.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Aldridge, Brasher, Burnett, Coleman, Critcher, Davis, Griffin, Gullett, Herron, Horn, Jemison, Judkins, Lawler, Lewis, W. W. Little, Middleton, Miree, Ott, Benj. Thompson, West, Wilkerson—21.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Aikin, Ashley, Berry, Butler, Calhoun, Carter, Cobb, Creech, Crumpler, Denman, Ellis, Foreman,

Mabry, Maxwell, Miller, McCall, McDonald, McClelen, Neal, Orr, Parker, Pratt, Rainer, Riley, Rives, Robinshn, Starke, Ussery, Walthall, Williams, Wolff—32.

Engrossed bill, to enable the people of Alabama to procure necessary supplies of salt at reasonable prices, &c.;

Was read a third time and passed—yeas 44, nays 19.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Aikin, Aldridge, Ashley, Berry, Bozeman, Butler, Calhoun, Carter, Caruth, Coleman, Critcher, Crumpler, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Foreman, Griffin, Horn, Jemison, Johnson, Langdon, Lawler, W. W. Little, Logan, Mabry, Mason, Maxwell, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McDonald, McClelen, Neal, Orr, Parker, Penn, Pratt, Riley, Rives, Robinson, Ussery, Walthall, Williams, Wolff—44.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Speaker, Brasher, Burnett, Cobb, Creech, Foster, Gullett, Herron, Judkins, Lewis, B. B. Little, McCall, Ott, Parish, Pickett, Rainer, Starke, B. Thompson, West, Wilkerson—29.

The House refused to concur in the amendment of the Senate to the bill for the relief of White, Pfister & Co.;

And concurred in the Senate amendment to the bill for the relief of John C. Burgess, late tax collector of Coosa county, and his securities.

The House insisted on its 3d amendment to the Senate bill to provide for the reorganization of the State penitentiary;

And Messrs. Crumpler, Mabry and Griffin were appointed a Committee of Conference.

The House also insisted on its amendment to the Senate bill to compensate Dr. M. G. Moore, for services as warden of the penitentiary for the present year.

Senate bill, to authorize the State of Alabama to sue in the county of Montgomery, or in the county of the residence of the defendant;

Was read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senate bill, to suspend during the war the statutes of non-claims in certain cases;

Was read twice and ordered to a third reading.

Senate bill, to change the boundary line between the counties of Jefferson and Shelby;

Was read three times forthwith and passed by a two-thirds vote.

Senate bill, to abolish the county of Winston, &c.;

Was read.

Mr. Aldridge moved to lay it on the table ;
Which was lost—yeas 30, nays 33.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Aikin, Aldridge, Bozeman, Brasher, Butler, Calhoun, Carter, Cobb, Coleman, Critcher, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Griffin, Horn, Johnson, Langdon, Lewis, Mabry, Maxwell, Orr, Parish, Penn, Pickett, Pratt, Rainer, Robinson, Wilkerson, Williams, Wolff—30.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Ashley, Berry, Burnett, Caruth, Crumpler, Foreman, Foster, Gullett, Herron, Jemison, Judkins, Lawler, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Mason, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, McClelen, Neal, Ott, Parker, Riley, Rives, Starke, B. Thompson, Ussery, Walthall, West—33.

The bill was ordered to a second reading.

The substitute of the Senate for the House bill to amend an act supplemental to two several acts relating to salt, &c.;
Was taken up, and pending its consideration the
House adjourned till 9½ o'clock to-morrow morning.

DECEMBER 3, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. J. J. D. Renfro, of Talladega.

Mr. Walthall, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled, bills—

To amend an act authorizing the issuance of Treasury note change bills by the State of Alabama ;

To prohibit the distillation of grain in the State of Alabama, except under the direction and authority of the Governor ;

To authorize executors and administrators to administer oaths in certain cases ;

For the relief of the securities of John C. Burgess, late tax collector of Coosa county.

A communication was received from the Governor in response to the resolution of the House with regard to the supply of salt from John P. Figh ;

Which was read and laid on the table.

Mr. Rives, from the Select Committee, reported that the Hon. Wm. L. Yancey had accepted the invitation of the House, and would deliver an address in the hall of the House to-night, at 7 o'clock.

Bills were introduced—

By Mr. Pickett, to authorize the probate court of Macon

county to grant letters of administration on the estate of M. G. Jackson, late of Tallapoosa county ;

By Mr. Butler, for the relief of Irwin Windham, of Madison county ;

Which were severally read three times forthwith and passed.

By Mr. Aldridge, to pay for the hire of servants for the General Assembly at the late extra and present session ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Accounts and Claims.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Benners, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the Senate bill to authorize impressment and to prevent undue speculation, with amendments, and the substitute of Mr. Griffin, and reported that the Committee could not agree to adopt either the bill or the substitute.

On motion of Mr. Pickett, the bill and substitute were postponed till 10 a. m., to-morrow, and made special order for that hour.

Mr. Benners, from the same Committee, reported adversely to the bill in relation to divorces ;

Which was concurred in.

Mr. W. B. Martin, from the same Committee, reported favorably on the Senate bills—

To amend section 3143 of the code ;

To amend section 3150 of the code ;

Which were read three times and passed.

Mr. W. B. Martin, from the same committee, submitted the following report :

The Judiciary Committee, by resolution of this House, were "instructed to enquire whether the duties of Register and Receiver of a district land office in this State can be discharged by proxy, and report by bill or otherwise," have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report that such duties can only be legally discharged by the Register and Receiver of such office, for this reason, amongst others, that many of the duties to be discharged by that officer are of a judicial character which cannot be delegated to another.

W. B. MARTIN.

Mr. Walden, from the same committee, reported adversely to the bill to expel "alien enemies" from the State of Alabama ;

Which was concurred in.

A message from the Governor by Mr. Taylor:

Mr. Speaker :

The Governor has approved the following bills, which originated in the House of Representatives, entitled—

An act to authorize the Governor to do certain things therein named;

An act for the relief of John P. Gates, late tax collector for Pickens county;

An act to legalize the acts of the commissioner's court of Morgan county;

An act to amend subdivision 4, of section 2318 of the code, relating to the procuring of testimony by deposition;

An act in relation to the allowance of extra compensation to the judges of probate in the several counties of the State of Alabama;

An act to repeal in part an act approved 11th day of February, 1854, constituting Seaborn W. Harvil and Samuel B. Harvil, liners, &c.;

An act for the relief of Burrell Johnston, tax collector of Perry county;

An act to authorize a compilation of the revenue laws and their publication in pamphlet form;

An act to repeal the tax on county seals in certain cases;

An act to authorize the transfer of certain funds heretofore raised for special purposes to the general fund of the State treasury.

An act in relation to the estate of Lewis L. Langham;

An act to provide for the discovery of lead in Alabama;

Also, joint resolutions for the relief of Jas. A. M. Thompson, of Choctaw county.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Screws :

DECEMBER 3, 1862.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate has originated and passed the following bills :

To provide just compensation for the services of the Treasurer;

To restrict the sale of spirituous liquors in certain cases;

To give to the probate judge or probate court of Autauga county jurisdiction over the estate of Thos. C. Daniel;

To protect the people against the evil consequences of small pox, &c.;

And has passed the House bills—

To incorporate the Selma Iron Foundry Company;

To incorporate the Mobile and Southwest Railroad Company ;

And has amended, as therein shown, and passed the House bill to authorize the issue and sale of State bonds ;

And refuses to pass the House bill to provide compensation for certain services rendered in criminal cases.

Mr. Lawler, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported adversely to the bill to more effectually prevent the circulation of "shinplasters" within the State of Alabama ;

Which was concurred in.

Also, reported a bill (as instructed by resolution of Mr. Speaker) further to amend the revenue laws of this State.

Mr. Ashley moved to amend the first section by striking out the words "has availed or may hereafter avail himself of the benefit of any law of the Confederate States exempting such person from military service," and inserting in lieu thereof, the words "is not in or may not hereafter enter the military service of the Confederate States or of this State."

On motion of Mr. Griffin, said amendment was laid on the table—yeas 46, nays 17.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Aikin, Aldridge, Bozeman, Brasher, Butler, Carter, Caruth, Coleman, Creech, Critcher, Crumpler, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Foster, Griffin, Gullett, Herron, Horn, Jemison, Johnson, Langdon, Lewis, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Mabry, W. B. Martin, Mason, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McClelen, Ott, Parker, Parish, Pickett, Pratt, Rainer, Rives, Starke, B. Thompson, Walden, West, Wolff—46.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Messrs. Ashley, Benners, Berry, Burnett, Calhoun, Cobb, Maxwell, McCall, McDonald, Neal, Orr, Penn, Riley, Smith, Walthall, Wilkerson, Williams—17.

Mr. Orr moved to amend as follows :

"And all other persons not in the war, nor having a substitute in the war, shall pay an additional tax of fifty per cent. on all their slaves."

On motion of Mr. Parker, said amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Benners moved to amend by proviso :

Provided, That no person shall be required to pay under this act, a greater tax than fifty dollars."

House adjourned till 3½ p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

DECEMBER 3, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Creech introduced joint resolutions—

In favor of amending the exemption laws of the Confederate Congress ;

Which were read twice and referred to the Committee on Confederate Relations.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill further to amend the revenue laws of this State.

The question recurred on the amendment of Mr. Benners ;
Which was lost.

Mr. Jemison moved to amend by striking out “fifty” and inserting two hundred” wherever it occurs in the sections of the bill.

Mr. Speaker (Mr. Starke in the chair) moved to amend said amendment by substitute, as follows :

Strike out all after the words “tax of,” in the 1st section, and insert the words “ten dollars, and also a tax of 100 per cent. upon the State tax imposed by the revenue laws existing on 1st December, 1862” ;

Which amendment was adopted.

Mr. Jemison moved to amend the 2d section by striking out “50” and inserting “300.”

A division of the question was called for, which was first taken on striking out ;

Which was carried.

And next upon inserting “300”, which was lost—yeas 15, nays 49.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Messrs. Cobb, Davis, Foreman, Foster, Jemison, Lewis, B. B. Little, W. B. Martin, Mason, McDonald, Parish, Riley, Rives, Starke, West—15.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Messrs. Speaker, Aikin, Aldridge, Ashley, Benners, Berry, Bozeman, Brasher, Burnett, Butler, Cabaniss, Calhoun, Carter, Caruth, Coleman, Creech, Critcher, Crumpler, Denman, Ellis, Griffin, Gullett, Herron, Horn, Johnson, Judkins, Langdon, Lawler, W. W. Little, Logan, Mabry, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McClelen, Neal, Orr, Ott, Parker, Penn, Pickett, Pratt, Rainer, Smith, B. Thompson, Walden, Walthall, Wilkerson, Wolff—49.

Mr. Lewis moved to fill the blank with “200” ;

Which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Lawler, the blank was filled with "100."

Mr. Ashley moved to amend the 1st section by proviso, to-wit :

"And provided further, That the tax provided for in this section shall also apply to such persons between the ages of 40 and 45 years, subject to conscription, as may not be called into service during any tax year ;"

Which, on motion of Mr. W. B. Martin, was laid on the table.

Mr. Walden offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the Senate be invited to attend in the hall of the House, at 7 p. m., this day, to hear the address of the Hon. W. L. Yancey.

House adjourned till 9½ o'clock to-morrow morning.

DECEMBER 4, 1862.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Mr. Parker of the House.

The bill further to amend the revenue laws of this State, was ordered to a third reading.

Bills were introduced—

By Mr. Critcher, for the benefit of the widows and mothers of deceased soldiers ;

Which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Liddell, to authorize the commissioner's court of Monroe county to levy a special tax ;

Which was read three times forthwith and passed.

Mr. Foreman, from the Select Committee on Extortion, reported a substitute for sundry bills and propositions "to prevent extortion";

Which substitute was adopted.

Mr. Williams moved to amend by adding as follows ;

Which was lost.

"Also, the distillers of spirituous liquors from fruits."

Mr. Orr moved to strike out "10" and insert "25 per cent."

The bill was postponed and made special order for 3½ p. m., this day.

Mr. Crumpler, from the Committee of Conference, made the following report :

The Committee of Conference upon the disagreement between the two Houses, arising out of the 6th section of the bill to be entitled "an act to provide for the reorganization of the State Penitentiary," have amended said 6th section

of said bill by striking out of it the words "four thousand", and inserting in lieu thereof the words "thirty-seven hundred and fifty."

The Committee recommend to the two Houses a concurrence in said amendment, and the passage of said bill as thus amended.

SAM'L F. RICE,
Chairman on part of Senate.

A. CRUMPLER,
Chairman on part of House.

Message from the Senate by Mr. Taul:

DECEMBER 8, 1862.

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has originated and passed the following bills:

To amend section 88 of the code;

To regulate the sale and exportation of corn;

To incorporate the Chewacla Lime Company;

To authorize the Secretary of State to employ a clerk.

The Senate insists on its amendment to the House bill for the benefit of the hospitals established in Richmond, Va., &c.;

And has appointed Messrs. Stone, Groce and Moren, a Committee of Conference, and asks a like committee on the part of the House.

The Senate disagrees to the House amendment to the bill to repeal an act to legalize certain entries of land, approved Dec. 9, 1861.

The Senate concurs in the report of the Committee of Conference to the Senate bill to provide for the reorganization of the State penitentiary.

The Senate insists on its amendment to the House bill for the relief of White, Pfister & Co.

The Senate insists on its disagreement to the House amendment to the bill to compensate Dr. Merriwether G. Moore for services as warden of the Penitentiary for the present year;

And has appointed Messrs. Rice, Ligon and Hill, a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate, and asks a like committee on the part of the House.

The Senate has passed the following House bills:

To authorise the court of probate of Macon county to grant letters of administration upon the estate of Martin G. Jackson, late of Tallapoosa county;

For the relief of Sarah C. Reese, guardian of Alice C. Reese;

In relation to the records of the courts of county commissioners.

MICAH TAUL, Secretary.

The Senate has originated and passed the following bills :

To consolidate certain land offices therein named ;

In relation to the Selma and Gulf Railroad Company, and the Broad Street Hotel Company of Selma ;

Supplemental and to amend an act "to amend the charter of the Ala. & Tenn. River R. R. Co., the Ala. & Miss. River R. R. Co., the Selma and Gulf R. R. Co., and the Western R. R. Co., approved 28th Nov., 1862 ;

To provide just compensation for the services of the Comptroller.

The Senate has passed the following House bills :

To amend an act to require the commissioner of public lands to issue a patent to Martha Carroll, of Calhoun county, approved Dec. 9, 1861 ;

To amend an act for the improvement of the bay and harbor of Mobile ;

For the extension of the time of settlement and cultivation of lands entered under the 36th section of the ordinance of the Convention of the State of Alabama.

A message from the Governor by Mr. Taylor :

Mr. Speaker :

The Governor has approved the following bills, which originated in the House of Representatives, entitled—

An act to amend an act to authorize the issuance of Treasury note change bills by the State of Alabama ;

An act for the relief of the securities of John C. Burgess, late tax collector of Coosa county, for the year 1845 and 1846 ;

An act to authorize executors and administrators to administer oaths in certain cases ;

An act to incorporate the Southern Express Company.

Mr. Williams offered joint resolutions in relation to the existing war, but the hour of 10 o'clock having arrived, the House resumed the consideration of the special order, it being the amendments reported by the Committee to the Senate bill to authorize impressment, and to prevent undue speculation.

The amendments were concurred in.

Mr. Lawler moved to amend the 2d section by proviso :

“Provided, That nothing belonging to the Confederate government or *bona fide* contracted for by said government, shall be impressed under this act”;

Which was adopted.

Mr. Rives moved to amend the same section by adding thereto, “provided such articles cannot be obtained by purchase at a reasonable price”;

Which was adopted.

Mr. Lawler moved to amend the bill by striking out the 3d section.

On motion of Mr. Creech, the bill and amendments were laid on the table—yeas 37, nays 26.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Benners, Berry, Bozeman, Brasher, Butler, Calhoun, Coleman, Creech, Crumpler, Gullett, Johnson, Langdon, Lewis, Liddell, W. W. Little, Mabry, W. B. Martin, Maxwell, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McDonald, Neal, Orr, Parke, Parker, Penn, Pickett, Pratt, Riley, Rives, Robinson, Walthall, West, Williams, Wolff—37.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Aikin, Aldridge, Arrington, Ashley, Burnett, Carter, Caruth, Davis, Denman, Foster, Herron, Horn, Jemison, Lawler, B. B. Little, Logan, A. Martin, Mason, McCall, McClelen, Parish, Smith, Starke, B. Thompson, Walden, Wilkerson—26.

Mr. B. B. Little offered the following resolution, which was adopted ;

Resolved, That the Speaker appoint a committee of three to wait upon the Hon. Wm. L. Yancey, and request from him a copy of the address which he delivered in the hall of the House last night.

Messrs. B. B. Little, Pickett and Burnett, were appointed said Committee.

Mr. Burnett, from the Military Committee, reported a bill partially to suspend during the war the operation of the existing militia laws of the State, and to reconstruct the militia system ;

Which bill was read.

House adjourned till 3½ p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

DECEMBER 4, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The House refused to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill to amend an act supplemental to two several acts relating to salt, &c.

The House receded from its amendment to the Senate bill to compensate Dr. M. G. Moore, warden, for his services for this year.

The House receded from its disagreement to the Senate amendment to the House bill for the relief of White, Pfister & Co.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Screws:

SENATE, December 4, 1862.

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate has originated and passed bills—

To consolidate certain land offices therein named;

In relation to the Selma and Gulf Railroad Company and the Broad Street Hotel Company of Selma;

Supplemental and to amend an act to amend the charters of the Ala. & Tenn. River R. R. Co., the Ala. & Miss. River R. R. Co., the Selma and Gulf R. R. Co., and the Western R. R. Co.;

To provide just compensation for the services of the Comptroller.

And has passed the House bills—

To amend an act to require the commissioner of public lands to issue a patent to Mrs. Martha Carroll;

To amend an act for the improvement of the bay and harbor of Mobile;

For the extension of the time of settlement and cultivation of lands entered under the 36th section of the land ordinance.

The House insisted on its amendment to the Senate bill to repeal an act to legalize certain entries of land, and appointed Messrs. Langdon, Smith and Benners, as a Committee of Conference.

Mr. W. B. Martin having spoken twice, arose again to address the House, when Mr. Speaker decided that under the rules of the House, he could not do so without the unanimous consent of the House, from which decision Mr. Martin appealed.

And the question being put, "shall the decision of the chair stand as the judgment of the House," it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 53, nays 6.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Aikin, Aldridge, Ashley, Benners, Bozeman, Bra-

sher, Burnett, Butler, Calhoun, Carter, Caruth, Cobb, Coleman, Creech, Crumpler, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Gullett, Herron, Horn, Jemison, Johnson, Langdon, Lawler, Liddell, W. W. Little, Logan, Mabry, Mason, Maxwell, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McDonald, McClelen, Neal, Orr, Ott, Parker, Pratt, Riley, Rives, Robinson, Smith, B. Thompson, Walden, Walthall, Wilkerson, Wolff—53.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Lewis, B. B. Little, Wm. B. Martin, McCall, Pickett, Starke—6.

The House rejected the 1st amendment of the Senate to the bill to authorize the issue and sale of State bonds—yeas 10, nays 52.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Aldridge, Caruth, Davis, Foreman, Lewis, W. B. Martin, Middleton, McClelen, Pickett, Starke—10.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Aikin, Ashley, Benners, Berry, Bozeman, Brasher, Burnett, Butler, Calhoun, Carter, Cobb, Coleman, Creech, Crumpler, Denman, Ellis, Foster, Griffin, Gullett, Herron, Horn, Jemison, Johnson, Langdon, Lawler, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Mabry, Mason, Maxwell, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, Neal, Orr, Ott, Parke, Parker, Pratt, Riley, Rives, Robinson, Smith, B. Thompson, Walden, Walthall, Wilkerson, Williams, Wolff—52.

And rejected the 2d and concurred in the 3d and 4th amendments to the same bill.

The House insisted on its disagreement to the Senate amendment to the bill for the benefit of the Alabama Hospitals at Richmond, &c.

Messrs. Langdon, Lawler and Mason, were appointed a Committee of Conference.

The House rejected the amendments of the Senate to the bill more effectually to suppress the circulation of "shin-plasters."

Mr. Mabry moved to reconsider the vote upon the passage of the bill to repeal an ordinance to provide for the military defense of the State of Alabama ;

Which motion was lost.

Senate bills—

To authorize the judge of probate of Mobile to remove his official records to a place of safety, &c.;

To suspend during the war the statutes of non-claim in certain cases ;

Were read a third time and passed.
 To abolish Winston county, &c.;
 To protect government works and other works in the
 State of Alabama;
 Were ordered to a third reading.
 House adjourned till 9½ o'clock to-morrow morning.

DECEMBER 5, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.
 Prayer by Mr. Logan of the House.
 Bills were introduced—
 By Mr. Cobb, to authorize the commissioner's court of
 Fayette county to levy a tax on dogs;
 Which was read twice.
 On motion of Mr. Orr, Morgan county was added, and the
 bill was read a third time and passed;
 By Mr. Langdon, to render certain persons subject to mi-
 litia service;
 Which was read twice.
 Mr. Parker moved to amend by adding "within their re-
 spective counties;
 Which was lost.
 Mr. Foreman moved to amend by adding "and subject to
 the conscription laws of the Confederate Congress"
 Which was lost.
 The bill was read a third time and passed.
 By Mr. Starke, to regulate the price of factory thread and
 cotton osnaburgs in the State of Alabama.
 Mr. Parker moved to lay it on the table;
 Which was lost—yeas 23, nays 33.
 Those who voted in the affirmative are:
 Messrs. Calhoun, Creech, Gullett, Johnson, Langdon, Lid-
 dell, W. W. Little, Mabry, Middleton, Miller, McCall, Mc-
 Donald, Neal, Orr, Parker, Penn, Pickett, Riley, Robinson,
 Walthall, West, Williams, Wolff—23.
 Those who voted in the negative are—
 Messrs. Speaker, Aikin, Aldridge, Ashley, Berry, Boze-
 man, Brasher, Burnett, Carter, Caruth, Cobb, Critcher,
 Crumpler, Davis, Ellis, Foster, Griffin, Horn, Lewis, B. B.
 Little, Logan, W. B. Martin, Mason, Miree, McClelen, Par-
 ish, Rainer, Rives, Smith, Starke, B. Thompson, Walden,
 Wilkerson—33.
 Mr. Griffin moved to amend by adding:
 "Be it further enacted, That no one shall sell corn for
 more than one dollar per bushel; pork for not more than

ten cents per pound; and bacon not higher than fifteen cents per pound, nor whisky for not more than three dollars per gallon."

The bill and amendment were referred to the Committee on Manufactories.

By Mr. Ashley, for the relief of W. P. Green, tax collector of Conecuh county;

Which was read three times forthwith and passed.

Engrossed bill, further to amend the revenue laws of this State;

Was read a third time and passed.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Mabry, from the Committee on Education, reported adversely to the bill to appropriate the school fund allotted to Jefferson county, to the support of the indigent families of soldiers, &c.:

Which report was concurred in.

Mr. Parker, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported adversely to the petition of J. D. Jones, of Marshall county;

Which report was concurred in.

Mr. Miree, from the Committee on Accounts and Claims, reported favorably on bills—

For the relief of Moses Hornsby, of Tallapoosa;

For the hire of servants for the General Assembly;

Which were read a third time and passed.

Also, adversely to the bill to refund moneys expended to arrest the spread of small pox in Henry county, &c.;

Which was concurred in.

Also, reported back the memorial of P. O. Grimes, as improperly referred, as it should have gone to the Judiciary Committee.

The report was concurred in.

Mr. Parker, from the Committee on County Boundaries, reported adversely to the bill to repeal an act therein named, and to amend an act to change the boundary line between the counties of Shelby and Jefferson.

The report was concurred in.

Mr. Foreman, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported favorably on the Senate bill to increase the price of certain public lands.

Mr. Smith moved to postpone the bill till 3½ p. m.;

Which was lost.

Mr. Aldridge moved to amend by substitute.

Mr. Smith moved to postpone the bill till 1 p. m. to-morrow ;

Which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Starke, the bill and substitute were postponed till 3½ p. m., to-day.

Mr. Walden, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably with amendment on the Senate bill to prevent the extortionate charges for freight and passage.

The amendments were adopted, the bill read a third time and passed—yeas 35, nays 26.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Ashley, Bozeman, Brasher, Carter, Caruth, Coleman, Critcher, Davis, Ellis, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Holly, Horn, Jemison, B. B. Little, Logan, W. B. Martin, A. Martin, Mason, Middleton, McCall, McClelen, Neal, Ott, Parke, Parish, Rives, Starke, B. Thompson, Walden, West, Wilkerson—35.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Aikin, Benners, Calhoun, Creech, Denman, Gullett, Herron, Johnson, Judkins, Langdon, Lewis, Liddell, W. W. Little, Mabry, Miller, McDonald, Orr, Parker, Penn, Pickett, Pratt, Riley, Robinson, Walthall, Williams, Wolff—26.

Senate bill, to protect government works and other works in this State, was taken up.

Mr. Parker moved to amend by engrossed rider as follows:

“Or the members of the General Assembly nor the balance of mankind within this State.”

On motion of Mr. Burnett, the bill and engrossed rider were laid on the table—yeas 48, nays 14.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Ashley, Burnett, Calhoun, Carter, Caruth, Cobb, Critcher, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Foreman, Griffin, Gullett, Herron, Holly, Horn, Johnson, Langdon, Lawler, Lewis, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Mabry, A. Martin, Mason, Maxwell, Middleton, Miller, McCall, McClelen, Neal, Parker, Parish, Penn, Pickett, Pratt, Rainer, Riley, Rives, Robinson, Starke, B. Thompson, Walthall, West, Wilkerson, Wolff—48.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Aldridge, Bozeman, Creech, Crumpler, Foster, Jemison, Judkins, Liddell, McDonald, Orr, Ott, Parke, Walden, Williams—14.

Senate bill, to abolish the county of Winston, and for other purposes,

Was read a third time and lost—yeas 28, nays 34.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Berry, Burnett, Caruth, Ellis, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Gullett, Jemison, Judkins, B. B. Little, W. B. Martin, Mason, Middleton, Miller, McCall, McDonald, McClelen, Neal, Ott, Parke, Parker, Parish, Rives, Starke, B. Thompson, West—28.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Aikin, Aldridge, Ashley, Bozeman, Brasher, Calhoun, Carter, Cobb, Creech, Critcher, Crumpler, Davis, Denman, Herron, Holly, Horn, Johnson, Langdon, Lewis, Liddell, Logan, Mabry, Orr, Penn, Pickett, Pratt, Rainer, Riley, Robinson, Walden, Walthall, Wilkerson, Williams, Wolff—34.

House adjourned till 3½ p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

DECEMBER 5, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Senate bill, to give the probate court of Antauga county jurisdiction of the estate of T. C. Daniel, deceased ;

Was read three times forthwith and passed.

Mr. McCall introduced joint resolutions to authorize H. C. McCall to draw the *per diem* of N. L. Brooks, a member of this House ;

Which were read three times forthwith and passed.

Mr. Walthall, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled, bills—

To amend an act for the improvement of the bay and harbor of Mobile ;

For the relief of White, Pfister & Co. ;

In relation to the records of the courts of county commissioners ;

To authorize the court of probate of Macon county to grant letter, &c. ;

To incorporate the Mobile and South Western Railroad Company ;

To amend an act to require the commissioner of public lands to issue a patent to Martha Carroll, &c.,

For the relief of Sarah C. Reese, guardian, &c. ;

To incorporate the Selma Iron Foundry Company.

The special order, it being the bill to prevent extortion, was taken up.

Mr. Williams' amendment to include "distillers of liquors from fruit";

Was lost.

On motion of Mr. Walden, the bill was amended by additional sections, to be numbered "5" and "6."

On motion of Mr. Orr, the 1st section was amended by proviso :

"Provided, That this act shall not be so construed as to include any live stock bought and sold."

Mr. Denman moved to strike out "10" and insert "20";

Which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Benners, the bill was amended by substitute ;

The bill was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Jemison, the vote ordering the bill to a third reading, was reconsidered, also on his motion the vote by which Mr. Benner's substitute was adopted was reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. Starke, Mr. Benner's amendment was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Jemison, the word "net" was inserted before "profits."

Mr. Walden moved to amend as follows :

Sec. —. Be it further enacted, That for each conviction under the provisions of this act, the solicitor and attorney general shall be entitled to a fee of fifty dollars, to be taxed against the party convicted, and collected as other costs."

Mr. Ashley moved to strike out "50" and insert "20";

Which was lost.

And Mr. Walden's amendment was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Parker, "10" was stricken out and "15" inserted.

On motion of Mr. Burnett, "drugs and medicines" were excepted.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

Senate bill, to increase the price of certain public lands belonging to the State of Alabama, was taken up.

Mr. Aldridge moved to amend by substitute ;

Which was lost.

Mr. Aldridge moved to amend by proviso :

Provided, That any regularly enlisted soldier or volunteer, being a citizen of this State, his wife, or any other legally authorized agent, may enter eighty acres for a homestead at

twenty-five cents per acre ; provided further, that such entries shall be upon lands other than mineral or swamp lands, and this privilege shall extend to all such soldiers that have been, or may be honorably discharged, as well as the widows of such soldiers that have been or may be killed in battle, or that have died, or may die, in the service of the Confederate States or of this State ; provided, that no lands now occupied by such soldiers, or their families, shall be subject to entry by others under this act to the extent of eighty acres.

Mr. Aldridge moved to amend as follows, which was carried :

After the word "railroads," and before the word "in," insert "or navigable water courses"; strike out the word "five" where it occurs, and insert "ten." In reference to swamp and overflowed lands, strike out "five" and insert "ten."

Mr. Walden moved to amend by substitute, as follows, which was adopted :

Provided, That no lands now occupied by any regularly enlisted soldier or volunteer, or his family or widow, to the extent of eighty acres, shall be subject to entry by others than such under the provisions of this act.

On motion of Mr. Ashley, the bill was amended by additional section :

Sec. —. Be it further enacted, That the iron and coal lands be withdrawn from market and sale, except such amount of said lands as will be necessary to keep in operation the foundries that have been or may hereafter be erected ; the said amount and price thereof to be determined by the Governor and the commissioner of public lands, upon satisfactory proofs of the quantity of lands so needed and the quality of the same.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

Senate bills—

To amend section 88 of the code ;

In relation to the Selma and Gulf R. R. Co.;

And the Broad Street Hotel Company of Selma ;

Supplemental to an act to amend the charters of the Ala. & Tenn., Ala. & Miss. R. R. Co., &c.;

Were severally read a third time and passed.

To provide just compensation for the services of the Treasurer ;

Was ordered to a third reading.

To provide just compensation for the services of the Treasurer was ordered to a third reading.

To provide just compensation for the services of the Comptroller ;

Was ordered to a second reading.

To authorize the Secretary of State to employ a clerk ;

Was read twice.

On motion of Mr. Aldridge, it was amended as follows :

Provided, That the clerk employed by the Secretary of State shall be one who is not liable to conscription under the laws of the Confederate States.

The bill was ordered to a third reading.

Senate bill, to protect the people against the evil consequences of small pox, &c.;

Was read twice.

Mr. Orr moved to amend as follows :

Provided, That he shall not be liable to such fine if he proves it was out of his power to procure the virus.

The bill and amendment were referred to the Select Committee on Small Pox.

Senate bill, to incorporate the Chewacla Lime Company ;

Was read twice and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Senate bills—

To restrict the sale of spirituous liquors in certain places ;

To regulate the sale and exportation of corn ;

Were read twice and postponed till 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Senate bill, to consolidate certain land districts therein named.;

Was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to the House bill to extend the time of settlement and cultivation of lands entered under the 36th section of the land ordinance.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Screws :

SENATE, December 5, 1862.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate has originated and passed a bill to require the commissioner of public lands to compel parties claiming under illegal entries to test the validity of their entries in the courts of justice ;

Which bill was read, and

Mr. Pickett moved to lay it on the table ;

Which was lost—yeas 24, nays 28.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Ashley, Bozeman, Benners, Burnett, Calhoun, Coleman, Gullett, Herron, Langdon, Lawler, Liddell, Logan, Maxwell, McDonald, Parke, Parker, Pickett, Benj. Thompson, West, Wilkerson, Williams, Wolff—24..

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Aikin, Aldridge, Berry, Brasher, Carter, Cobb, Critcher, Crumpler, Denman, Ellis, Foreman, Foster, Holly, Jemison, Johnson, W. W. Little, Mabry, Wm. B. Martin, Mason, Middleton, Miller, Miree, Neal, Orr, Parish, Pratt, Rives, Walden—28.

House adjourned till 9½ o'clock to-morrow morning.

DECEMBER 6, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Starke's joint resolutions to confirm the payment of the Confederate war tax by the Governor ;

Which were read three times forthwith and passed.

Mr. Walthall, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled, bills—

For the relief of Moses Hornsby, tax collector of Tallapoosa county ;

To render certain persons subject to militia service ;

To authorize H. C. McCall to draw the *per diem* of N. S. Brooks ;

To relieve Wm. P. Green, tax collector for Conecuh ;

To authorize the commissioner's court of Monroe county to levy a special tax ;

To authorize the court of county commissioners of Fayette and Morgan counties to levy a tax on dogs.

A message from the Governor by Mr. Taylor :

Mr. Speaker :

The Governor has approved the following bills, which originated in the House of Representatives :

To authorize the court of probate of Macon county to grant letters of administration upon the estate of Martin G. Jackson, late of Tallapoosa county ;

For the relief of Sarah C. Reese, guardian of Alice C. Reese ;

In relation to the records of the courts of county commissioners ;

For the relief of White, Pfister & Co.;

To amend an act to require the commissioners of public lands to issue a patent to Martha Carroll, approved December 9, 1861;

To incorporate the Selma Iron Foundry Company ;

To amend an act for the improvement of the bay and harbor of Mobile.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Screws :

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate has amended, as therein shown and passed, the House bill to define the fees of the justices of the peace and constables in the city of Montgomery.

The Senate insists on its amendments to the House bill to authorize the issue and sale of State bonds ;

And has appointed as a Committee of Conference Messrs. Jemison, Rice and Moren, and asks for a like committee on the part of the Senate.

Insists on its amendments to the House bill more effectually to suppress the circulation of shimplasters ;

And has appointed Messrs. Reavis and Barnes a Committee of Conference, and asks for a like committee on the part of the House.

Insists on its amendments to the House bill to amend an act supplemental to two several acts in relation to salt, &c.;

And has appointed Messrs. Cato, Reavis, Jemison and Rice, as a Committee of Conference, and asks for a like committee on the part of the House.

And has passed House bills—

To render certain persons subject to militia duty ;

To authorize the commissioners court of Monroe to levy a special tax ;

To authorize the court of county commissioners of Fayette and Morgan counties to levy a tax on dogs ;

For the relief of Wm. P. Green, tax collector of Conecuh county.

Joint Resolutions, to authorize H. C. McCall to draw the *per diem* of N. L. Brooks.

The Senate has amended the amendment of the House to the Senate bill to repeal an act to legalize certain entries of land, approved Dec. 9, 1864 ;

And as amended, concurs in the same.

Has passed the House bill for the relief of Moses Hornsby, tax collector of Tallapoosa county ;

And agrees to the amendments of the House to the Sen-

ate bill to prevent the extortionate charges for freight and passage.

M. TAUL, Secretary.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Walden, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on the Senate bill to authorize the State of Alabama to sue in the county of Montgomery, or in the county of the residence of the defendant.

The House refused to pass the bill.

Mr. W. B. Martin, from the same committee, reported favorably on the bill to prevent delays in the administration of justice.

Mr. Walden offered a substitute.

On motion of Mr. B. B. Little, the bill and substituet were laid on the table.

Mr. Mason, from the Committee on Confederate Relations, reported favorably on joint resolutions in favor of amending the exemption laws of the Confederate Congress.

On motion of Mr. Coleman, the resolutions were laid on the table.

Mr. Lawler, from the Committee on Ways and Means, submitted the following majority report on the bill to increase the pay of the non-commissioned officers and privates from the State of Alabama in service in the army of the Confederate States :

The Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred a bill to be entitled 'an act to increase the pay of the non-commissioned officers and privates from the State of Alabama in service in the army of the Confederate States,' have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to make the following report :

The question referred to the committee is a novel one. It is nothing more nor less than a proposition for one State to undertake to support, in part, the troops from that State in the army of a common government composed of thirteen States, raised for the purpose of defending the soil, protecting the property and persons and preserving the liberties of the people of all the States composing the Confederacy. To that extent it relieves the Confederate government of its obligation to provide for the comfort and support of a portion of the soldiers in the army of the Confederate States.

The States have delegated to the Confederate government the power to declare war, raise armies, and to provide the means of carrying on any war in which the States, confederated together, may be engaged. The Confederate government may raise money by contracting loans, by import and export duties, by an excise tax, or by a direct tax upon all the property of the country, except in cases of special exemption. With such power, and the resources at the command of the Confederate government, your committee deem it to be the duty of that government to make ample provision to feed and clothe the gallant soldier whose life is made an oblation for liberty. Taking this view, the members composing this committee approve and voted for the resolutions unanimously adopted by the House urging our members of Congress to use their best efforts to have the pay of the non-commissioned officers and privates increased to fifteen dollars per month.

But there is a greater difficulty in the way of a favorable report upon this bill than those already suggested. The Treasury of the State is empty. It would be wrong to create an expectation which the soldier would not realize. A mere enactment declaring that we will increase his pay would amount to nothing if the means are not provided to meet such an appropriation. How, then, is the money to be obtained to carry out the provisions of this bill? The appropriations made during the late extra and the present regular session of the General Assembly, amount to more than five millions of dollars, and nearly all of this large amount is intended for the defense of the State, and for the support of the families of soldiers, as well as for the comfort of the soldiers themselves. Notwithstanding these large appropriations, intended for the public safety, and although there are only three remaining days of the session, no revenue bill has been agreed upon by the two Houses of the General Assembly, nor has any measure been enacted into a law which provides for replenishing the treasury. We have directed two millions of dollars in change bill treasury notes to be issued, and have authorized the amount to be extended to three millions and a half, if the Governor should find it necessary for a change circulation. This amount will not more than meet the appropriations made for State defense, and leaves nothing for the support of the indigent families of soldiers, whose wants are pressing and imperative. What shall be done? Even if the bill passed by the House authorizing bonds of the State to the amount of three millions of

dollars should become a law, it would not be more than sufficient to provide for the appropriations for the benefit of the indigent families, to buy cotton cards, to have shoes made for the soldiers, to provide for hospitals, &c. Shall we take that fund, if realized, from the suffering women and children, and give it to the soldier in the way of increased pay? Nothing, in the opinion of the committee, could be more offensive to the sensitive and chivalrous soldier than such a proposition.

Environed by these difficulties, the committee regret that it is not in their power to recommend the relief contemplated by the bill. They would be glad if it were otherwise; and if the ways and means can be devised to meet the appropriation necessary to give efficiency to the measure, and at the same time not impair the credit of the State, nor inflict injury upon the country by increasing the paper currency and thereby enhance the already exorbitant price of every article of prime necessity, the committee will regard it as a consumation prompted by a noble impulse, and carrying with it benefits to the brave sons of Alabama to which they are eminently and justly entitled.

But if we cannot give money to the soldiers *at this time*, we can support their needy families, and we can aid the Confederate government in providing shoes and clothing for the soldiers themselves; and at the close of the war, if the Confederate government should be unable or unwilling to do them justice, we can tax the property of our own State and discharge an obligation which, at present, we have not the ability to do. This we believe will be acceptable to the soldiers, and perhaps more beneficial to many of them than immediate aid as proposed by the bill.

We have extended this report beyond the limits usual in submitting the result of investigations by committees, but the question referred to the committee is a delicate and important one; and to prevent misapprehension, we have deemed it due to the House to condense and submit the reasons which have controlled the committee in its action on this bill. The soldier will not fail to properly appreciate the obstacles which interpose to prevent the State from affording immediate relief; nor will he complain of the omission to enact a law in the absence of the means to carry it into effect. The deeds of valor of the Alabama soldiers on many a bloody battle field attest that they fight not for money, but for freedom and for glory.

Respectfully submitted.

LEVI W. LAWLER, Ch'n.

Mr. Benners, from the same committee, submitted the following as the minority report on the same bill:

The minority of the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred the bill to increase the pay of soldiers in the service of the Confederate States, differ from the opinion which the majority have attained, and are of the opinion that the bill ought to pass. They cannot shut their eyes to the fact that the pay of the soldiers from Alabama in the service of the country ought to be increased. This Legislature has so decided, and at a previous session memorialized Congress to that effect. The subject was considered by the Congress, and they declined to pass any bill for that purpose. It is a very poor answer to our brave soldiers to say to them, your pay should be increased, and we know it—but this is none of our business. The minority of the committee think *it is our business*, and that it is a duty demanded by the dictates of a far-seeing and enlightened patriotism. It is true that, technically speaking, they are in the service of the Confederate States; but in such service it is our rights they are defending, and our firesides they are shielding from the foe. This State does not, and has not lost view of her sons because they are in the service of the Confederate government, but has strained every nerve to provide them with clothing and shoes because they *were our citizens*, and because the Confederate government might not be able to furnish the needed articles in time. How much more, then, should this State furnish the additional pay which they have solemnly declared they ought to have, when we know that the Confederate government is incapable of giving such additional pay. It has no means of increasing the pay of the soldier, except by increasing to a very large extent the issue of her Treasury notes; at least \$25,000,000 of additional currency would be required for this object, and the effect of this inflation would be that the additional pay would be worth no more if so much as the pay already received. If, on the contrary, the States would provide for this additional pay, they would use for that purpose a portion of the existing currency, and no inflation could result thereby, the addition would be a substantial increase of pay to the soldier, and be a sure and certain and valuable pledge to each and every one that Alabama still paid her brave sons, and was willing to do all and everything to promote their comfort and to provide for their wants. Nor will the argument that we have not the money, in the opinion of the minority of the com-

mittee, be a sufficient reason for rejecting the bill. The amount, though large, can as well be raised by bonds for this as for other necessary purposes. It would be highly acceptable and gratifying to our soldiers. They deserve it. We alone can pay them. Therefore, we ought to do it. Nor is this Legislature novel. The State of North Carolina gave a bounty of fifty dollars to each and every one of the volunteers from that State, and it was considered no interference with the prerogatives of the Confederate government. The minority consider it would be for the reasons above stated, eminently proper that the bill should pass, and that the amount provided for therein should be procured by loan on State bonds.

A. BENNERS.

The majority report was concurred in.

Mr. Lawler, from the same committee, reported a bill making appropriations for the fiscal year ending 30th September, 1863.

On motion of Mr. Orr, the \$2,500 for the private secretaries of the Governor, was stricken out.

On motion of Mr. Coleman, the blank was filled with "\$1,500."

The bill was recommitted with instructions to make the appropriations conform to the law.

Mr. Ashley, by leave, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, the Senate on yesterday sent to this House "a bill to be entitled an act to require the commissioner of public lands to compel parties claiming under illegal entries to test the validity of their entries in the courts of justice", which bill in its preamble contains expressions disrespectful to the House of Representatives, therefore

Resolved, That said bill be returned to the Senate without being considered by this House.

Yeas 44, nays 21.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Speaker, Ashley, Benners, Berry, Bozeman, Brasher, Burnett, Calhoun, Coleman, Creech, Critcher, Crumpler, Davis, Foster, Griffin, Gullett, Heron, Jemison, Johnson, Judkins, Langdon, Lewis, Liddell, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Mabry, Maxwell, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, Neal, Parke, Parish, Pickett, Pratt, Robinson, Starke, B. Thompson, Walthall, West, Wilkerson, Wolff

—44.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Aikin, Aldridge, Bass, Caruth, Cobb, Denman, Ellis, Foreman, Holly, Horn, W. B. Martin, A. Martin, Mason, Middleton, McClelen, Orr, Ott, Parker, Rives, Walden, Williams—21.

Mr. Langdon introduced a bill to enable the corporate authorities of the city of Mobile to levy an additional tax on real estate for municipal purposes ;

Which was read three times forthwith and passed.

Mr. Foreman, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported favorably on the Senate bill for the relief of W. W. and Louisa A. Davis ;

Which was read a third time and passed.

Messrs. Lawler, Ashley and Mabry were appointed a Committee of Conference on the bill to authorize the issue and sale of State bonds.

The House refused to recede from its disagreement to the Senate amendment to the bill to suppress the circulation of shinplasters ;

And Messrs. B. B. Little, Starke and Langdon, were appointed a Committee of Conference.

The House insisted on its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate to the bill to amend an act supplemental to two several acts relating to salt, &c.;

And Messrs. Langdon, Crumpler and Walden, were appointed a Committee of Conference.

The House concurred in the amendment of the Senate to the bill to define the fees of the justices of the peace and constables in the city of Montgomery.

The House refused to concur in the Senate amendment to the amendment of the House to the Senate bill to repeal an act to legalize certain entries of lands, &c.

Mr. Mabry, from the Joint Select Committee, submitted the following report, which, with the report of John Whiting, commissioner and trustee, were allowed to be spread on the Journal :

The Joint Select Committee, to which was referred the report of John Whiting, commissioner and trustee for closing the business of the State Bank and Branches, beg leave to report that they have examined the accounts of the commissioner and trustee, and find them correct and the vouch-

ers to correspond with the statements contained in his report to the General Assembly.

Respectfully submitted.

EDMD. HARRISON,
Chairman Senate Committee.
A. G. MABRY,
Chairman House Committee.

December 6, 1862.

OFFICE COMMISSIONER AND TRUSTEE, }
Montgomery, Nov. 18, 1862. }

To the Senate and House of Representatives :

This report has been delayed in consequence of the indisposition of the undersigned.

The interest on the State bonds payable in London, has been regularly paid, as it matured. The interest heretofore payable at the Phoenix Bank, New York, is now paid at the Bank of Mobile. Notice was given to holders through the papers to that effect, and their coupons have been paid as presented.

The indebtedness of the State on bonds originally issued for the capital of the State Bank and Branches, is \$3,445,000, viz :

Due in New York in 1863.....	\$1,889,000
“ “ “ 1865	52,000
“ “ “ 1872.....	168,000
“ London “ 1866.....	648,000
“ “ “ 1870.....	688,000
	<hr/>
	\$3,445,000

the annual interest of which is \$185,820 13, including the sterling exchange on the portion due in London. The amount due thus, is \$80,370 13, and has to be met in coin, to save the ruinous rate of exchange now current. The interest in Mobile (\$105,450) is paid in currency. Since his last report the undersigned has received from the State Treasurer \$172,591 24, for the payment of interest, of which sum there was in specie funds \$142,591 24, and the remainder in currency, leaving of the specie funds to be appropriated to the payment of London interest, due after the 1st of January next, \$62,221 11, such requiring only the additional sum of \$18,149 02, to be provided in coin to complete

the payments for the year ending with the instalment due 1st of January, 1864.

The act passed at the called session of 1861, to extend the bonds due in 1863, authorized the principal and interest of the new bonds to be made payable at such place as might be agreed upon, the object being to substitute Mobile for New York. In consequence of the deranged state of the country, and of the interruption of foreign correspondence, it has been impossible to communicate with the holders of the bonds. In the absence of any agreement to the contrary, the obligation of the State is to present the new bonds for exchange at the Phoenix Bank, New York, on the 1st of May, 1863.

I still hold in my possession 159 North Carolina and Virginia 6 per cent. bonds, of \$1,000 each, the interest on which has been regularly collected in currency.

My accounts are ready for settlement.

Respectfully submitted

J. WHITING,
Comm'r and Trustee.

Mr. Parker, from the Select Committee on Small Pox, reported adversely to the Senate bill to protect the people of Alabama against the evil consequences of small pox, &c.;

Which report was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the Senate bill to provide for the appointment of commissioners to examine certain public offices, was taken from the table.

Mr. Burnett moved to amend so as to require the commissioners to be appointed two by the House and one by the Senate, to examine in vacation and report at the next session ;

Which was lost.

Mr. Griffin moved to amend by requiring the commissioners to be over the conscript ages ;

Which was lost.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

The bill partially to suspend the existing militia laws of the State, and to reconstruct the militia system ;

Was read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Benners, the 3d section was amended by adding after the word "person", in the 1st line, "resident in this State."

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Maxwell.

Mr. Creech moved to amend the 3d section by striking

out the words "and all persons between said ages who have substitutes in the Confederate army."

On motion of Mr. Mabry, the consideration of the "militia" bill was suspended for the purpose of considering the Senate amendments to the bill to amend the revenue laws of this State; pending which the

House adjourned till 3 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

DECEMBER 6, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The House resumed the consideration of the Senate substitute for the bill to amend the revenue laws of this State.

Mr. Pickett made the point of order that as the Senate had stricken out all after the enacting clause of the House bill, and substituted an entirely new bill, such action was violative of section 23, article 3, of the constitution of Alabama.

Mr. Speaker overruled said point, and decided that the substitute of the Senate was in order;

From which decision Mr. Pickett appealed, and the question, shall the decision of the chair stand as the judgment of the House, was decided in the affirmative—yeas 52, nays 3.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Aikin, Aldridge, Ashley, Benners, Berry, Brasher, Burnett, Carter, Caruth, Cobb, Coleman, Creech, Crumpler, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Foreman, Foster, Gullett, Holly, Jemison, Judkins, Langdon, Lawler, Liddell, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Mabry, W. B. Martin, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, McClelen, Neal, Orr, Ott, Parke, Parker, Parish, Pratt, Rainer, Rives, Robinson, Starke, Walden, Walthall, West, Wilkerson, Wolff—52.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Calhoun, Critcher, Pickett—3.

The house refused to concur in said amendment of the Senate.

The consideration of the militia bill reported by the military committee was resumed.

Mr. Creech's motion to amend the third section was lost.

Mr. B. B. Little moved to strike out in the 19th line of same section, the words "the members of both Houses of the General Assembly and the officers of both Houses."

Mr. Starke moved to lay said amendment on the table.
Which was lost—yeas 7, nays 51.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Calhoun, Langdon, W. W. Little, Middleton, Riley, Starke and Wolff—7.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Aikin, Aldridge, Ashley, Bass, Benners, Berry, Brasher, Burnett, Caruth, Cobb, Coleman, Creech, Critcher, Crumpler, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Foster, Gullet, Herron, Holly, Jemison, Judkins, Lawler, Lewis, Liddell, B. B. Little, Logan, Mabry, W. B. Martin, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, S. D. McClelen, Neal, Orr, Ott, Parke, Parker, Parish, Pickett, Pratt, Rainer, Rives, Robinson, Walden, Walthall, West, Wilkerson.—51.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Aldridge moved to strike out “five” in the second line;

Which was lost.

Mr. Starke moved to strike out the 18th line.

M. B. B. Little moved to lay said motion on the table;

Which was lost—Yeas 8, nays 47.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Creech, Foster, W. W. Little, Middleton, Pickett, Riley, Robinson, Walden—8.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Messrs. Speaker, Aikin, Aldridge, Ashley, Bass, Berry, Bozeman, Brasher, Burnett, Calhoun, Caruth, Cobb, Coleman, Critcher, Crumpler, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Gullett, Herron, Holly, Horn, Jemison, Johnson, Judkins, Langdon, Lawler, Lewis, Liddell, Logan, W. B. Martin, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, McClelen, Neal, Orr, Ott, Parke, Parker, Pratt, Rainer, Walthall, West, Wilkerson, Wolff—47.

And Mr. Starke's motion was carried.

Mr. Parker moved to amend the same section in the 6th line after the word “service” by proviso—

Provided, That none but those between the ages of 18 and 45 shall be subject to be ordered out of the county of their residence.

On motion of Mr. B. B. Little, the words “commissioners of roads and revenue” were stricken out in the 27th line of the 3d section.

Mr. Jemison moved to amend in the 26th line of same section by adding at the end—

Provided, Such professors and teachers are over the age of 45, and such students are under the age of 18.

Mr. Aldridge moved to strike out so much as relates to professors, teachers and students of the University;

Which was carried.

Mr. W. B. Martin, moved to amend by adding after "Attorney General," in the 11th line, the words "and each Solicitor of this State."

Mr. Starke moved to amend said amendment by adding, "provided they be over 45 years of age."

On motion of Mr. Griffin, both amendments were laid on the table.

Mr. Creech moved to strike out the words "or in the Confederate army," in the 7th line;

Which was lost.

Mr. Starke moved to amend by adding after the word "Railroad" in the 30th line of the 3d section:

Provided, That such superintendents and engine drivers of such railroads pay annually the sum of ten dollars each to be collected at the time of collecting other taxes.

Mr. Starke's amendment was lost.

Mr. B. B. Little moved to amend by striking out all after the word "army" in the 5th line and inserting,

Provided, That when the militia is called out, the Governor may exempt such persons as the public welfare may demand, or such persons as in his judgment may be necessary for the public good, or for carrying on the different branches of the state government.

On motion of Mr. Foster, said amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. E. M. Herron moved to strike out "county treasurer" in the 29th line;

Which was lost.

Mr. Middleton moved to strike out the word "all" in the 24th line to end, including the word "act" in the 26th line;

Which was lost.

Mr. Parker moved to strike out "seven" as to physicians, and insert "five;"

Which was lost.

Mr. B. B. Little moved to strike out "seven" and insert "two;"

Which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Benners, in the 24th line, the word "practising" was inserted before "physicians."

Mr. Burnett moved to amend by striking out all after the word "General" in the 13th line, to the word "the" in the 15th line, and inserting the words "and their clerks;"

Which was carried.

Mr. B. B. Little moved to amend by inserting after the word "physician" the words "practical druggists;"

Which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Lawler, the 16th line was amended by striking out "Registers of Land Offices of this State."

Mr. Bénners moved to reconsider the vote by which the words "all keepers of public mills" were stricken out of the 24th line;

Which was lost.

Mr. Foreman moved to strike out the 3d section ;

Which was lost.

Mr. Benners moved to insert "mayors and intendents of towns";

Which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Middleton, in the 2d line of the 3d section, "17" was stricken out and "18" inserted.

Mr. Davis moved to amend the 3d section by adding :

"And one captain, one mate, two pilots and two engineers of each steamboat navigating the waters of this State ;"

Which was lost.

Mr. Pickett, at 15 minutes after 6 p. m., moved to adjourn till 9½ o'clock Monday morning ;

Which was lost.

A message from the Governor by Mr. Taylor :

Mr. Speaker :

The Governor has approved the following bills, which originated in the House of Representatives :

An act to authorize the courts of county commissioners of Fayette and Morgan counties to levy a tax on dogs ;

An act to authorize the commissioners' court of Macon county to levy a special tax ;

An act for the relief of Moses Hornsby, tax collector of Tallapoosa county ;

An act for the relief of Wm. P. Green, tax collector for Conecuh county ;

An act to authorize H. C. McCall to draw the per diem of N. L. Brooks, a member of this House ;

An act to render certain persons subject to militia service.
House adjourned till 7½ p. m.

NIGHT SESSION.

DECEMBER 6, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The House resumed the consideration of the "militia" bill.

Mr. Burnett moved to amend by striking out the 26th section and inserting a new section ;

Which was carried.

Mr. Coleman moved to amend by adding at the end of the 32d section, as follows :

"And shall not be continued in service for a period longer than three months time in any twelve months ; provided, that not more than one-half of the militia be called out at any one time beyond the limits of the county."

Mr. Crumpler moved to amend said amendment by adding "for a longer time than 30 days, without their consent."

Mr. Rainer moved to lay both amendments on the table ;
Which was lost.

Mr. Middleton moved a substitute for Mr. Coleman's amendment, as follows, which was lost :

Provided, That no person over the age of fifty years shall be subject to a call of the Governor to serve beyond the limits of his county";

And Mr. Coleman's amendment was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Burnett, an additional section, number 39, was adopted as follows :

Sec. 39. If in any case, charges are preferred against the colonel of any regiment, it shall be the duty of the Governor to order a court martial for the trial of such colonel on the charges specified.

On motion of Mr. Parker, the 9th section was amended by adding after the 1st word, in the 3d line, the following :

To appoint an enrolling agent in each election precinct within his county who shall proceed forthwith to enroll every male white person between the ages of 18 and 55 years, and return the same to the sheriff within ten days from the receipt of such notice, who shall make a return of the same to the Governor, and such enrolling agent shall be entitled to two dollars per day for such services so rendered, to be paid out of any money in the treasury of the State not otherwise appropriated, upon the certificate of the sheriff that such services have been performed by such agent.

On motion of Mr. Burnett, the 9th section was stricken out and another was inserted.

Mr. W. B. Martin moved to strike out the 11th, 12th and 13th sections;

Which was lost.

Mr. W. B. Martin moved to amend the 13th section, as follows, which was lost:

That the colonel, lieutenant colonel and major, mentioned in this section, shall not take command until they shall have been examined by a military board, to be appointed by the Governor, and found qualified to command the regiment of the county in which each of said officers may be elected.

On motion of Mr. Benners, the 25th section was amended at the end, as follows:

"But the commandant may receive excuse for failures, and no person excused by him shall be returned to a court martial for trial."

On motion of Mr. Parker, the bill was amended by additional section, number 41:

"That this act shall not be so construed as to interfere with the time required for members of Congress, and of the State legislation, to perform the duties of their offices."

On motion of Mr. Aldridge, the bill was amended by additional section:

"Sec. 42. Be it further enacted, That in the event the Governor should call out the militia, or any part thereof, the officers and privates so called into service shall receive the same pay per month as officers of the same grade, and privates are entitled, who are in the service of the Confederate States, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated."

On motion of Mr. W. B. Martin, the bill was indefinitely postponed—yeas 32, nays 23.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Speaker, Aikin, Aldridge, Ashley, Brasher, Calhoun, Caruth, Cobb, Critcher, Crumpler, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Foreman, Johnson, Lewis, W. W. Little, Logan, W. B. Martin, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McDonald, McClelen, Orr, Parker, Parish, Riley, Walden, West, Wilkerson, Wolff—32.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Messrs. Benners, Berry, Burnett, Coleman, Gullett, Heron, Holly, Horn, Jemison, Judkins, Langdon, Lawler, Liddell, B. B. Little, Mabry, McCall, Neal, Ott, Parke, Rainer, Robinson, Starke, Walthall—23.

A message from the Senate:

DECEMBER 6, 1862.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate insists on its amendment to the House bill to amend the revenue laws of this State ;

And has appointed Messrs. Jemison, Barnes and Stone, a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate, and asks for a like committee on the part of the House.

House adjourned till 9½ o'clock Monday morning.

DECEMBER 8, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Mr. Parker of the House.

On motion of Mr. West, the Senate bill to prevent the destruction by fire of property in the towns and villages of Shelby county, was taken from the table.

On his motion, St. Clair county was inserted in the 1st section, and "48 hours" were stricken out and "ten days" inserted."

On motion of Mr. Mabry, the bill was amended by adding the words "except the railroad depots."

The bill was read a third time and passed.

Bills were introduced—

By Mr. Mabry, further to enable the Confederate government to establish a naval foundry, rolling mills, shops, &c., in the State of Alabama ;

Which was read twice and ordered to a third reading.

By Mr. Mason, supplemental to an act to prevent the distillation of grain ;

Which was read twice.

Mr. Davis moved to amend by adding the words "for the purpose of distillation."

On motion of Mr. Mason, the bill was laid on the table for the present.

By Mr. Mason, joint resolutions in relation to transportation by the railroads ;

Which were read and adopted.

By Mr. Horn, to amend section 4003 of the code ;

Which was read three times forthwith and passed.

Mr. Walthall, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled, bills—

Joint resolutions approving payment of Confederate war tax by the Governor ;

To authorize authorities of Mobile to levy an additional tax on real estate for municipal purposes ;

To extend the time of settlement and cultivation of lands

entered under the 36th section of the ordinance of the Convention of the State of Alabama;

To define the fees of justices and constables in the city of Montgomery;

To amend the law in relation to elections in certain cases.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Screws:

SENATE, December 8, 1862.

Mr. Speaker:

The Senate agrees to the House amendments to the bill to increase the price of certain public lands in this State.

The Senate has passed the House bill to enable the corporate authorities of the city of Mobile to levy an additional tax on real estate, for municipal purposes;

And the joint resolutions approving the payment of the Confederate war tax by the Governor.

The Senate has amended, as therein shown and passed, the House bill to enable the people of Alabama to procure necessary supplies of salt at reasonable prices, and for other purposes.

The Senate has originated and passed the following bill to prevent extortion and regulate the prices of the actual necessities of life;

And has amended and passed House bills—

To prevent extortion;

Further to amend the revenue laws of the State.

The House took up for consideration the bill to enable the people of Alabama to procure necessary supplies of salt at reasonable prices, &c., as amended by the Senate.

House refused to concur in the 1st amendment—yeas 28, nays 35.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Messrs. Aikin, Ashley, Bozeman, Brasher, Calhoun, Caruth, Cobb, Creech, Denman, Foreman, Griffin, Herron, Holly, Johnson, Logan, W. B. Martin, A. Martin, Middleton, McDonald, McClelen, Neal, Parker, Riley, Rives, Waldeu, Walthall, Wilkerson, Wolff—28.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Bass, Berry, Burnett, Carter, Coleman, Crumpler, Davis, Ellis, Foster, Gullett, Horn, Jemison, Judkins, Lewis, Liddell, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Mabry, Mason, Miller, Miree, McCall, Orr, Ott, Parke, Parish, Pickett, Rainer, Robinson, Starke, B. Thompson, West, Williams—35.

Mr. B. B. Little moved to reconsider said vote.

On motion of Mr. Starke, said motion was laid on the table.

The House concurred in the 2d amendment to the bill.

Mr. Pickett gave notice that he would move to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to pass the bill to authorize the State of Alabama to sue in the county of Montgomery, or the county of the residence of the defendant.

Senate bill, to prevent extortion and to regulate the prices of the actual necessities of life ;

Was read and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. B. B. Little, from a Select Committee, made the following report :

The committee appointed to wait on Hon. Wm. L. Yancey, and request for publication a copy of the address delivered by him in this Hall on the evening of the 3d inst., by invitation of the House of Representatives, instruct me to report, that in conformity to the resolution of this House they requested of Mr. Yancey, for publication, the address, and have received the same, and for the purpose of carrying out the object of said resolution, recommend the adoption of the following resolution.

B. B. LITTLE, Chm'n.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State cause to be published in sheets, by the State Printer, 3,000 copies of the Address delivered by the Hon. Wm. L. Yancey, in this Hall, on the evening of the 3d inst., and distribute them equally to the members of the General Assembly.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Judkins called for the yeas and nays—yeas 44, nays 14.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Aikin, Berry, Bozeman, Brasher, Burnett, Calhoun, Carter, Caruth, Coleman, Creech, Ellis, Foreman, Griffin, Gullett, Herron, Horn, Jemison, Liddell, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Logan, Mabry, W. B. Martin, A. Martin, Mason, Middleton, Miller, Mirce, McCall, McDonald, McClelen, Neal, Orr, Ott, Parke, Parker, Parish, Pickett, Rives, Robinson, Walden, Walthall, Williams, Wolff—44.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Bass, Cobb, Critcher, Davis, Denman, Foster, Holly, Johnson, Judkins, Pratt, B. Thompson, West, Wilkerson—14.

Senate bill, to regulate the sale and exportation of corn, was taken up.

Mr. Orr moved to amend by proviso, as follows :

Provided, That this act shall not be so construed as to prevent one neighbor from selling corn to another in an adjoining county for his own consumption ;

Which, on motion of Mr. Starke, was laid on the table.

Mr. Coleman moved to strike all inconsistent with this amendment, and provided this act shall remain in force only 12 months from its passage ;

Which, on motion of Mr. Rives, was laid on the table.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Walden, from the Committee of Conference, on the bill to amend an act supplemental to two several acts relating to salt, &c., reported the amendments of the committee ;

Which were concurred in.

Senate bill, to restrict the sale of spirituous liquors in certain cases ;

Was laid on the table.

Mr. Walden, from the Committee of Conference, on the bill to amend an act the more effectually to secure subordination among slaves, &c., reported the compromise of the Committee ;

Which was concurred in—yeas 28, nays 27.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Ashley, Berry, Burnett, Carter, Caruth, Coleman, Critcher, Gullett, Herron, Jemison, Judkins, Lewis, W. W. Little, B. B. Little, Mabry, W. B. Martin, Miller, McCall, McDonald, Neal, Orr, Parker, Pratt, Rives, Walden, Wilkerson, Williams, Wolff—28.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Aikin, Aldridge, Bass, Bozeman, Brasher, Calhoun, Cobb, Crumpler, Davis, Ellis, Foster, Griffin, Holly, Horn, Johnson, Logan, Mason, Middleton, Miree, Ott, Parke, Pickett, Robinson, Starke, B. Thompson, West—27.

Mr. Rives introduced a bill for the relief of W. B. and A. R. Bell & Co. ;

Which was read three times forthwith and passed.

House adjourned till 3 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

DECEMBER 8, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Bills were introduced—

By Mr. Mabry, to provide just compensation for the Secretaries of the Governor ;

By Mr. Herron, to prevent the lessees of salt works from selling salt to non-residents of the State.

By Mr. Speaker, (Mr. Starke in the chair) to supply record evidence in certain cases ;

By Mr. Crumpler, supplemental to the act to provide for the reorganization of the State Penitentiary ;

Which bills were read three times forthwith and passed.

Mr. Walden presented the account of H. P. Watson, Adjutant and Inspector General of the Alabama militia ;

Which was referred to the Committee on Accounts and Claims.

Mr. B. B. Little introduced a bill to authorize James L. Hibbler and S. D. Sessums to administer on the estate of W. H. Hibbler, deceased ;

Which was read three times forthwith and passed.

Senate bills—

To provide just compensation for the services of the State Treasurer ;

To provide just compensation for the services of the Comptroller ;

To authorize the Secretary of State to employ a clerk in his office ;

Were read a third time and passed.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to the bill to prevent extortion.

The House refused to concur in the 1st, and concurred in the 2d amendment of the Senate to the bill further to amend the revenue laws of this State.

The vote on concurring in the 1st amendment was—yeas 8, nays 47.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Coleman, Herron, McCall, Neal, Ott, B. Thompson, Walthall, Williams—8.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Aikin, Aldridge, Bass, Berry, Bozeman, Brasher, Burnett, Calhoun, Carter, Caruth, Cobb, Creech, Critcher, Davis, Denman, Foreman, Griffin, Gullett, Holly, Horn, Jemison, Johnson, Judkins, Lewis, B. B. Little, Logan, Mabry, W. B. Martin, Middleton, Miree, McDonald, McClelen, Orr, Parke, Parker, Parish, Pickett, Pratt, Rainer, Riley, Rives, Robinson, Starke, Walden, West, Wolff—47.

Mr. Mabry, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill making appropriations for the fiscal year ending 30th September, 1863 ;

Which was read three times forthwith and passed.

Mr. Miree, from the Committee on Accounts and Claims, reported a bill for the relief of H. P. Watson ;

Which was read three times forthwith and passed.

Mr. Burnett, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a substitute for the Senate bill making appropriations for the military defense of Alabama ;

Which was adopted, the bill read a third time and passed.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Screws :

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate insists on its amendment to the House amendment to the Senate bill to repeal an act to legalize certain entries of land ;

Messrs. Rice, Cato and Davis, are appointed a committee of conference on the part of the Senate, and a like committee asked for on the part of the House.

Senate bill, to reorganize the militia of the State and to organize a military force for patrol or police duty, was taken up and read twice.

On motion of Mr. W. W. Little, the word "beat" was stricken out, and "election precinct" inserted.

On motion of Mr. Horn, the 2d section was amended as follows :

"Immediately after the passage of this act, the Secretary of State shall cause a sufficient number of copies to be printed in pamphlet form to supply each justice of the peace with one copy, and forward the same by mail to the judges of probate, to be by them distributed to the said justices."

Mr. Davis moved to amend the 23d section by striking out the word "imprisonment";

Which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Denman, the word "imprisonment" was left to the option of the court.

House adjourned till 7 p. m.

NIGHT SESSION.

DECEMBER 8, 1862.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Screws :

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate disagrees to the report of the Committee of Conference upon the bill from the House to amend an act

supplemental to two several acts in relation to salt, &c., and asks for a further conference on the subject.

Messrs. Cato, Walker and Reavis, are the committee on the part of the Senate.

The Senate agrees to the report of the Committee of Conference upon the bill for the benefit of the hospital in Richmond, Va., for sick and wounded soldiers from Alabama, and for the military aid society of Mobile, and for other purposes.

Mr. Langdon, from the Committee of Conference, on the bill for the relief of the hospitals at Richmond, for sick and wounded soldiers from Alabama ;

Also, for the benefit of the military aid society of Mobile, &c., reported the compromise of the committee.

The House refused to concur in said report.

Mr. Lawler, from the Committee of Conference, - on the bill to amend the revenue laws of the State, reported a substitute for the House and Senate bills agreed upon by the Committee.

The House refused to concur in the report of the committee—yeas 26, nays 30.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Aldridge, Carter, Caruth, Cobb, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Foreman, Griffin, Langdon, Lawler, Lewis, Liddell, W. W. Little, Mabry, Middleton, Miller, McDonald, McClellen, Neal, Orr, Ott, Parker, Riley, Robinson, Walthall—26.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Aikin, Ashley, Benners, Berry, Brasher, Burnett, Calhoun, Coleman, Critcher, Crumpler, Gullett, Herron, Holly, Horn, Jemison, Johnson, Judkins, B. B. Little, Miree, McCall, Parish, Rainer, Rives, B. Thompson, Walden, West, Wilkerson, Williams, Wolff—30.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Screws :

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate concurs in the House amendments to the Senate bills—

To authorize the Secretary of State to employ a clerk ;

To prevent the destruction by fire of the towns and villages of the counties of Jefferson, Shelby and St. Clair ;

And has amended the amendment of the House to the Senate bill making appropriations for the military defense of Alabama ;

And as amended concurs in the House amendment, and insists on its amendments to the House bills—

To further amend the revenue laws of the State ;

To enable the people of Alabama to procure necessary supplies of salt at reasonable prices, and for other purposes ;

And has appointed on the last bill Rice, Walker and Hill, as a Committee of Conference, and asks a like committee on the part of the House.

And has passed the House bills—

To authorize James L. Hibbler and S. D. Sessums, to administer on the estate of W. H. Hibbler ;

Supplemental to an act reorganizing the State Penitentiary ;

To provide just compensation for the Secretaries of the Governor ;

To prevent salt manufactured by any of the lessees of the the public salt lands of this State from being sold to non-residents ;

Joint resolutions upon railroad transportation in the several States of the Confederacy ;

To supply record evidence in certain cases ;

To amend section 4003 of the code ;

For the relief of W. B. & A. R. Bell & Co.

Mr. Ashley moved that another Committee of Conference be appointed on the "revenue" bill.

Mr. Aikin moved to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to concur in the report of the Committee of Conference on the revenue bill.

Mr. B. B. Little moved to lay said motion on the table.

Mr. Williams moved a call of the roll ;

Which was lost.

Mr. Lawler moved to postpone till 9½ o'clock to-morrow morning the motion of Mr. Aikin ; pending which the House adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

DECEMBER 9, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Foreman, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported favorably with amendment (or substitute) on the bill for the relief of Mahulda Robbs.

Substitute was adopted, the bill read a third time and passed.

Also, reported favorably with amendment on the Senate bill to consolidate certain district land offices.

The amendment was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Davis, the bill was amended by inserting the words "or required."

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

Mr. Pratt, from the Committee on Manufactures, reported adversely to the bill to regulate the price of factory thread, &c.;

Which report was concurred in.

Mr. Benners, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported adversely to the petition of sundry citizens of Walker county ;

Which report was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Langdon, another committee, consisting of Messrs. Langdon, Pickett and Burnett, was appointed on the bill for the benefit of the hospitals at Richmond, &c.

On motion of Mr. Walden, another committee was appointed on the bill to amend an act supplemental to two several acts relating to salt, &c.;

And Messrs. Walden, Mabry and B. B. Little, were appointed.

Messrs. Pickett, Starke and Rives, were appointed another Committee of Conference on the bill to enable the people of Alabama to procure necessary supplies of salt at reasonable prices, &c.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to the amendment of the House to the bill making appropriations for the military defense of Alabama.

The House insisted on its disagreement to the Senate amendment to the House bill further to amend the revenue laws of this State.

Mr. Pickett moved to reconsider the vote rejecting the Senate bill to authorize the State of Alabama to sue, &c.;

Which motion was lost.

Engrossed bill, to enable the Confederate government to establish a naval foundry, &c., in the State of Alabama ;

Was read a third time and lost—yeas 13, nays 38.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Caruth, B. B. Little, Mabry, Wm. B. Martin, A. Martin, McCall, Neal, Ott, Pratt, Rives, Robinson, Walden, West—13.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Aikin, Aldridge, Bass, Berry, Burnett, Calhoun, Cobb, Coleman, Critcher, Creech, Crumpler, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Foster, Griffin, Gullett, Johnson, Judkins, Langdon, Liddell, Logan, Mason, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McDonald, McClelen, Orr, Parke, Parker, Parish, Pickett, Riley, B. Thompson, Williams, Wolff—38.

Mr. B. B. Little, from the Committee on Corporations, re-

ported favorably on the Senate bill to incorporate the Che-wa-la Lime Company;

Which bill was read a third time and passed.

The House took up for consideration Mr. Aikin's motion to reconsider the vote refusing to concur in the report of the Committee of Conference on the bill to amend the revenue laws of this State;

And the motion was carried—yeas 44, nays 18.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Aikin, Aldridge, Bass, Bozeman, Carter, Caruth, Cobb, Creech, Crumpler, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Foreman, Foster, Griffin, Gullett, Jemison, Langdon, Lawler, Liddell, Logan, Mabry, W. B. Martin, A. Martin, Mason, Middleton, Miller, McDonald, McClelen, Neal, Orr, Ott, Parke, Parker, Parish, Pratt, Rainer, Riley, Robinson, Starke, Walden, Walthall, Wolff—44.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Benners, Brasher, Calhoun, Coleman, Critcher, Herron, Holly, Johnson, Judkins, B. B. Little, Miree, McCall, Pickett, Rives, B. Thompson, West, Wilkerson, Williams—18.

And the House concurred in the report—yeas 38, nays 27

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Aikin, Aldridge, Bass, Berry, Bozeman, Carter, Caruth, Cobb, Creech, Crumpler, Davis, Denman, Ellis, Foreman, Griffin, Gullett, Jemison, Langdon, Lawler, Liddell, Logan, Mabry, W. B. Martin, A. Martin, Mason, Middleton, Miller, McDonald, McClelen, Neal, Orr, Ott, Parker, Pratt, Riley, Robinson, Starke, Walden—38.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Ashley, Benners, Brasher, Burnett, Calhoun, Coleman, Critcher, Foster, Herron, Holly, Horn, Johnson, Judkins, B. B. Little, Miree, McCall, Parke, Parish, Pickett, Rives, B. Thompson, Walthall, West, Wilkerson, Williams, Wolff—27.

Mr. Walthall, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as correctly enrolled, bills of the following titles :

To prevent salt made on reserves from being carried out of the State ;

To authorize for a limited period the lease to the Confederate government a certain portion of the Saline Reserves ;

To provide just compensation for the Secretaries of the Governor ;

To authorize James A. Hibbler and S. D. Sessums to administer on the estate of W. H. Hibbler ;

To reorganize the State Penitentiary ;
 To supply record evidence in certain cases ;
 To amend section 4003 of the code of Alabama ;
 For the relief of W. B. & A. R. Bell & Co. ;
 To prevent extortion ;

To amend an act the more effectually to secure subordination among slaves by requiring the owner to reside with them ;

Joint resolutions upon railroad transportation in the several States.

A message from the Governor by Mr. Taylor :

Mr. Speaker :

The Governor has approved the following bills, which originated in the House of Representatives, entitled—

An act to enable the corporate authorities of the city of Mobile to levy an additional tax on real estate for municipal purposes ;

An act for the extension of the time of settlement and cultivation of lands entered under the 36th section of the ordinance of the Convention of the State of Alabama ;

An act to amend the law in relation to elections in certain cases ;

An act to define the fees of the justices of the peace and constables in the city of Montgomery ;

An act to prohibit the distillation of grain in the State of Alabama, except under the direction and by the authority of the Governor ;

Also, joint resolutions approving the payment of the Confederate war tax by the Governor.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Screws :

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate has passed the House bills—

For the relief of H. P. Watson, Adjutant and Inspector General, &c. ;

To pay for the hire of servants for the General Assembly during the present and extra session ;

To make appropriations for the fiscal year ending 30th September, 1863 ;

And has appointed Messrs. Stone, Cato and Moren a committee of conference on the part of the Senate to act with a committee of the House on the House bill for the benefit of the hospitals established at Richmond, Va., &c. ;

And concurs in the report of the conference committee upon the House bill more effectually to prevent the circulation of "shinplasters."

The Senate concurs in the report of the conference committee on the House bill to enable the people of Alabama to secure necessary supplies of salt, &c.

The Senate has originated and passed a bill to place at the disposal of the Governor an additional sum, to carry into effect the act to authorize the issuance of treasury note change bills by the State of Alabama ;

The House resumed the consideration of the Senate militia bill.

Mr. B. B. Little moved to fix the fines on defaulting patrols at "\$5" and "\$20."

Mr. Ashley moved to fix them at "\$2" and "10";

Which was carried.

On motion of Mr. Jemison, the officers and students of all colleges were stricken from the list of exempts.

Mr. Walden moved to amend by additional sections 36 and 37 ;

Which was carried.

On motion of Mr. Davis, the 1st section was amended by changing to "17" and "55" years of age.

Mr. Coleman moved to amend by proviso, as follows :

"Provided, That the militia called out under this act by the Governor shall not be required to do service for a longer time than five months during a period of 12 months";

Which was lost.

The bill was read a third time and lost—yeas 27, nays 27.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Aikin, Ashley, Berry, Davis, Foster, Griffin, Herron, Holly, Horn, Jemison, Johnson, Lewis, Liddell, Logan, A. Martin, Mason, Middleton, Miller, Orr, Ott, Parker, Pickett, Pratt, Riley, Starke, Wilkerson, Williams—27.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Benners, Bozeman, Brasher, Burnett, Calhoun, Cobb, Coleman, Creech, Critcher, Denman, Ellis, Langdon, W. W. Little, W. B. Martin, Miree, McCall, McDonald, Neal, Parke, Parish, Rives, B. Thompson, Walthall, West, Wolff—27.

The House concurred in the report of the conference committee on the bill to amend an act supplemental to two several acts relating to salt, &c.

The House concurred in the report of the conference

committee on the bill to suppress the circulation of "shin-plasters."

Senate bill, to place at the disposal of the Governor an additional sum to carry out the object of the act to authorize the issuance of treasury note change bills by the State of Alabama ;

Was read three times forthwith and passed.

Senate bill, to fix the price of the actual necessities of life ;

Was read a second time, and

On motion of Mr. Parker, was laid on the table—yeas 35, nays 22.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Aikin, Benners, Berry, Bozeman, Calhoun, Coleman, Creech, Denman, Gullett, Herron, Johnson, Langdon, Lewis, Liddell, W. W. Little, Logan, Mabry, Middleton, Miller, Miree, McCall, McDonald, Neal, Orr, Ott, Parke, Parker, Parish, Bratt, Riley, Rives, Walthall, Wilkerson, Williams, Wolff—35.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Ashley, Bass, Brasher, Burnett, Cobb, Critcher, Davis, Ellis, Foster, Griffin, Horn, Jemison, W. B. Martin, A. Martin, Mason, Pickett, Starke, B. Thompson, Walden, West—22.

Mr. Benners introduced a "militia" bill ;

Which was read twice.

Mr. Speaker (Mr. Starke in the chair) moved to amend by section "2";

Which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Speaker (Mr. Starke in the chair) the bill was amended further by additional section.

On motion of Mr. Aldridge, the bill was amended.

Mr. A. Martin moved to amend by adding "solicitor" after the word "attorney general";

Which was lost.

Mr. Jemison moved to strike out all in relation to "ex-empts";

Which was carried.

Mr. Walden, from the Committee of Conference on the bill to enable the people of Alabama to procure necessary supplies of salt, &c., reported the amendments of the committee ;

Which were concurred in.

Mr. Parker moved to amend the "militia" bill by striking out the words "sworn to";

Which was lost.

Mr. Coleman moved to insert after "county officers" the words "ministers of the gospel;"

Which was lost.

Mr. Pickett moved to lay the bill on the table;

Which was lost—yeas 19, nays 36.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Speaker, Aikin, Aldridge, Brasher, Calhoun, Caruth, Cobb, Creech, Crumpler, Foster, W. W. Little, Middleton, Miller, Miree, Parker, Parish, Pickett, B. Thompson, West—19.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Ashley, Bass, Benners, Berry, Bozeman, Burnett, Carter, Coleman, Denman, Ellis, Gullett, Herron, Horn, Jemison, Judkins, Langdon, Latham, Lewis, B. B. Little, Mabry, W. B. Martin, A. Martin, Mason, McDonald, McClelen, Neal, Orr, Ott, Parke, Pratt, Riley, Starke, Wilkerson, Williams, Wolff—36.

Mr. Aldridge moved to adjourn till 3 p. m.;

Which was carried—yeas 30, nays 17.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Aikin, Aldridge, Bass, Berry, Bozeman, Brasher, Brindley, Calhoun, Cobb, Critcher, Crumpler, Ellis, Foster, Herron, Horn, Johnson, W. W. Little, Logan, W. B. Martin, Miller, Miree, Orr, Parker, Parish, Pickett, Pratt, Rives, Starke, B. Thompson, West—30.

Those who voted in the negative are—

Messrs. Speaker, Benners, Carter, Coleman, Foreman, Gullett, Jemison, Langdon, Lewis, B. B. Little, A. Martin, Mason, Middleton, McDonald, McClelen, Walden, Wolff—17.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

DECEMBER 9, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Lawler, from the Committee of Conference, on the bill to authorize the issue and sale of State bonds, reported certain amendments;

Which was concurred in.

Mr. Lawler, from the committee of conference, on the bill for the benefit of the hospitals at Richmond, &c., reported certain amendments;

Which were concurred in.

Message from the Senate by Mr. Screws:

SENATE, December 9, 1862.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate has passed, notwithstanding the veto of the Governor, the bill to prevent extortionate charges for freight and passage.

Message from the Governor by Mr. Taylor :

Mr. Speaker :

The Governor has approved the following bills, which originated in the House of Representatives :

An act to supply record evidence in certain cases ;

An act to amend an act entitled an act the more effectually to secure subordination among slaves by requiring the owner or overseer to reside with them, approved Feb. 5th, 1856 ;

An act to authorize James L. Hibbler and S. D. Sessums to administer on the estate of Wm. H. Hibbler ;

An act supplemental to an act reorganizing the State Penitentiary, approved 5th Dec., 1862 ;

An act to amend section 4003 of the code of Alabama ;

An act for the relief of W. B. & A. R. Bell & Co. ;

An act to prevent salt manufactured by any of the lessees of the public salt lands of this State from being sold to non-residents of this State ;

An act to lease for a period of not exceeding ten years, to the Confederate government, a certain portion of the saline reserves ;

An act to prevent extortion ;

An act to provide just compensation for the private secretaries of the Governor ;

Also, joint resolutions upon railroad transportation in the several States of the Confederacy.

The House refused to pass over the veto of the Governor the bill to prevent the extortionate charges for freight or passage—yeas 23, nays 28.

Those who voted in the affirmative are—

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Bass, Brasher, Burnett, Coleman, Davis, Foreman, Foster, Horn, Jemison, B. B. Little, Logan, Mason, Miree, Ott, Parker, Parish, Rives, Starke, Walden, West, Wilkerson—23.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Aikin, Benners, Berry, Bozeman, Caruth, Creech, Crumpler, Denman, Gullett, Herron, Holly, Johnson, Langdon, Liddell, W. W. Little, Mabry, W. B. Martin, Miller,

McCall, McDonald, McClelen, Neal, Orr, Pickett, Pratt, Riley, Robinson, Wolff—28.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Screws :

SENATE, December 9, 1862.

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate recedes from its amendment to the House amendment to the bill to repeal an act to legalize certain entries of lands ;

And has amended and passed the House bill for the relief of Mahulda Robbs ;

And has concurred in the report of the conference committee on the bill to amend an act supplemental to two several acts relating to salt, &c.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to the bill for the relief of Mahulda Robbs.

Mr. Mason introduced a bill to repeal an act to incorporate the Southern Express Company, approved February, 1860 ;

Which was read twice and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Rives moved to take from the table the Senate bill to suspend, for a limited time, judicial proceedings against the Bank of Alabama, as to forfeiture of charter, &c.;

Which was lost—yeas 16, nays 36.

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Messrs. Aikin, Ashley, Bozeman, Carter, Herron, Langdon, Lawler, B. B. Little, Mason, Orr, Pickett, Pratt, Rives, Starke, West, Williams—16.

Those who voted in the negative are :

Messrs. Speaker, Aldridge, Bass, Benners, Berry, Brasher, Burnett, Calhoun, Caruth, Cobb, Coleman, Creech, Davis, Denman, Foster, Gullett, Holly, Jemison, Johnson, Lewis, Liddell, Logan, Mabry, Middleton, Miree, McCall, McClelen, Neal, Ott, Parke, Parker, Parish, Riley, Robinson, Walthall, Wolff—36.

Mr. B. B. Little offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted :

Resolved, That the thanks of this House are due, and are hereby tendered, to the Hon. Walter H. Crenshaw, Speaker of the House of Representatives, for the able, dignified, and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of presiding officer during the present session of this General Assembly.

Resolved further, That the thanks of the House are also tendered to the principal clerk, assistant clerk, engrossing

clerk, doorkeeper and messengers for the faithful manner in which they have discharged their respective duties.

Mr. B. B. Little offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to act with a like committee on the part of the Senate to wait on the Governor and inform him that the two Houses, having all business before them, are now ready to adjourn unless he has some further communication to make.

Messrs. B. B. Little, Pickett and Burnett, were appointed said Committee.

The bill to reorganize the militia was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Parke, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported bills of the following titles, as correctly enrolled :

To be entitled an act to pay for the hire of servants for the General Assembly during the extra and present session ;

To be entitled an act for relief of H. P. Watson, Adjutant and Inspector General of the Alabama militia ;

To be entitled an act to make appropriations for the fiscal year ending on the 30th day of September, 1863 ;

To be entitled an act to enable the people of Alabama to procure necessary supplies of salt at reasonable prices, and for other purposes ;

To be entitled an act to prevent the circulation of change bills ;

To be entitled an act to amend an act supplemental to two several acts in relation to salt, approved Dec. 7, 1861, and the several acts to which it is supplemental, and for other purposes ;

To regulate impressments ;

To authorize the issue and sale of State bonds, and for other purposes ;

For the benefit of the hospitals established in Richmond, Va., for sick and wounded soldiers from Alabama, and for the benefit of the military aid society of Mobile, and for other purposes ;

For the relief of Mahulda Robbs ;

To amend the revenue laws of this State.

House adjourned till 8 p. m.

NIGHT SESSION.

DECEMBER 9, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

A message from the Governor by Mr. Taylor :

Mr. Speaker :

The Governor has approved the following bills, which originated in the House of Representatives, entitled :

An act to enable the people of Alabama to procure necessary supplies of salt at reasonable prices, and for other purposes ;

An act to pay for the hire of servants for the General Assembly during the extra and present session ;

An act to prevent the circulation of change bills ;

An act to make appropriations for the fiscal year ending on the 30th day of September, 1863 ;

An act for the relief of H. P. Watson, Adjutant and Inspector General Alabama Militia ;

An act to amend an act supplemental to two several acts in relation to salt, approved Dec. 7, 1861, and the several acts to which it is supplemental, and for other purposes ;

An act to regulate impressments ;

An act to amend the revenue laws of this State ;

An act for the relief of Mahulda Robbs ;

An act for the benefit of the hospitals established in Richmond, Va., for sick and wounded soldiers from Alabama ;

Also, for the benefit of the military aid society of Mobile, and for other purposes ;

An act to authorize the issue and sale of State bonds, and for other purposes.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Screws :

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate concurs in the resolution of the House in relation to appointing a committee to wait upon the Governor ;

And has appointed Messrs. Rice, Cato and Moren, as the committee on the part of the Senate.

M. TAUL, Secretary.

Mr. B. B. Little, from the committee to wait upon the Governor, reported that the committee had discharged that duty, and that the Governor informed them that while he had no further communication to make, he regrets that the General Assembly has failed to pass any militia bill in the present defenseless condition of the country.

Mr. Aldridge offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That with the concurrence of the Senate, the two Houses are ready to adjourn *sine die*.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Screws :

Mr. Speaker :

The Senate concurs in the resolution of the House that the two Houses do now adjourn *sine die*.

Mr. Speaker Crenshaw pronounced the following valedictory address :

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives :

As members of the first Legislature of your State since the formation of our new government, you have had a very responsible duty to perform. It has fallen to your lot to legislate for a people harrassed and oppressed by a war unequalled in magnitude in the annals of the past, and waged by a most powerful and vindictive foe for your subjugation or extermination. To provide for the wants of a people thus situated, and to aid the Confederate government in successfully repelling any invasion of the State by the enemy, we have been compelled to increase our State debt very largely. The timid may ask, why this large expenditure of money, if we must in the end succumb and lose our independence? But every true-hearted Southerner will readily respond, "millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute"; and if we must fall, let us fall like men deserving a better fate.

'Tis true, our political horizon is shrouded in gloom, and the dark clouds in front portend the gathering storm about to burst upon our devoted heads. But then let us remember, that the race is not always to the swift, nor the battle to the strong. Had the defenders of Thermopylæ tamely submitted to the vastly superior numbers of the Persian host, history would never have recorded the brilliant achievements of Spartan valor. The more blood and treasure our independence may cost, the dearer it will be appreciated when won. And though we may still have much suffering to endure, yet if we will continue to prosecute this war with a determination to conquer or die, we cannot fail to succeed, and our ship of state must ride in safety through the storm. Let us, then, harbor no thought in our bosoms but that of success in the great struggle in which we are engaged. And let our earnest supplications ascend to the Almighty, that peace, beneficent peace, may soon smile upon our people, a Confederacy of Free and Independent States !

And now a few words personal to myself. When I first

entered upon the discharge of the duties of the position I now occupy, I much feared my inexperience would cause me to fall short of your expectations. Hence the resolution which you have just adopted with so much unanimity is peculiarly gratifying. For it assures me that whatever my failings may have been, you have kindly thrown the mantle of charity over them, and taken my intention to do right for the deed itself. And now, gentlemen, after the remarks of the gentlemen from Pike (Starke) and Sumter, (Little) I would be insensible and cold indeed not to express to you, and to them, my heartfelt acknowledgments for the manner in which you have thought proper to express your appreciation of my services. Yes, gentlemen, I tender you my most sincere and unfeigned thanks; and in after years I will remember with pleasure and pride the occurrences of to-day. In behalf of the officers of this House, I also express the obligations which they rest under to you, for the flattering manner in which you have been pleased to notice them.

And now in conclusion, gentlemen, as the time has arrived to dissolve our pleasant association, and return to our homes, I bid you all a kind adieu. May you all meet your families in safety, in peace, and in comfort; and may you be greeted by your constituents with the welcome of "well done, good and faithful servants." I now pronounce this House adjourned *sine die*.

WALTER H. CRENSHAW,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Attest:

ALEX. B. CLITHERALL,
Principal Clerk of House of Representatives.
Montgomery, December 9th, 1862.

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